



Department of
Jobs, Tourism, Science
and Innovation

Annual Report 2023-24

Acknowledgement of Country

The Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation acknowledges the Traditional Custodians throughout Western Australia and their continuing connection to the land, waters and community. We pay our respects to all members of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and their cultures, and to Elders past and present.

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Cover image: Burrup Strategic Industrial Area (SIA), features major liquefied natural gas and downstream processing projects based on local resources. Projects in development include a renewable hydrogen to ammonia project and a \$6.4 billion granular urea plant, a value-adding project that will convert natural gas into urea, a form of fertiliser for food production. See page 19 for more about SIAs.

This page: The solar electricity farm that supplies the renewable hydrogen microgrid in Denham. See page 16 for more information.

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Statement of Compliance

For year ended 30 June 2024

HON ROGER COOK MLA

PREMIER; MINISTER FOR STATE AND INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT, JOBS AND TRADE; PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT; FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS

In accordance with Section 63 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, it is my pleasure to submit for your information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation for the reporting period ended 30 June 2024.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006*.

The financial statements comply with the Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.



Rebecca Brown
Director General
Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation
15 October 2024



Message from the Director General

The Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation (JTSI) is the lead agency supporting the Government of Western Australia's economic development agenda.

JTSI supports a range of initiatives that create a more diverse economy for our State. We work together to grow existing industries and establish new industries, creating new jobs for Western Australians.

Following the re-opening of the State's border in 2022, JTSI led the **Reconnect WA** program to re-engage with global partners and deliver the message that Western Australia was open for business. In 2023-24, we have worked to capitalise on the increased awareness of what Western Australia has to offer, broadening and deepening our partnerships and engagements, and seizing the opportunities presented by a shifting global context to build a stronger, smarter and more diverse economy.

In particular, we have focused on the 9 targeted opportunities set out in **Future State: Accelerating Diversify WA** that match our State's unique strengths with global trends, especially the rapid growth of industries related to the global energy transition and the opportunities presented by the **AUKUS** defence partnership between the USA, UK and Australia.

Capitalising on these opportunities requires action to ensure we have the right conditions in place to support the growth of key industries. JTSI has played a key role in several of the 7 cross-cutting enablers set out in **Future State**, including improving access to project-ready land, ensuring we have an effective and efficient policy and regulatory framework in place, promoting investment and trade and supporting a flourishing science, technology and innovation ecosystem.

Supporting major projects across priority industries is a critical part of JTSI's role.

In 2023-24, we have provided this support through a prioritised approach to the **Lead Agency Framework**, established the new **Economic Development Group** led by a Coordinator General, and supported reforms to streamline approvals and speed up major projects.

Major projects need access to project-ready land, and our work focused on supporting the sustainable growth of the Western Trade Coast, unlocking access to **Strategic Industrial Areas**, including through the new **Strategic Industrial Areas Rent Scheme**, and supporting the development of hydrogen hubs.

As the gateway to the Indo-Pacific and a vibrant industrial hub, Western Australia has a key role to play in the **AUKUS** trilateral security pact, creating a significant opportunity for diversifying the State's economy. JTSI continues its work in developing the **Australian Marine Complex** in Henderson to support the delivery of submarine maintenance

services. In May 2024, a new sustainment partnership was announced that will create more than 500 jobs for Western Australians over the next 5 years.

Attracting investment is essential in supporting the growth of key industries. Overseas missions and inbound delegations showcased Western Australia on the international stage, strengthening new and existing relationships around the world. In March, as part of the US Connect mission, we opened our new Investment and Trade Western Australia office in Austin, Texas. The Americas Hub is the sixth in our global network, with Austin selected for its significant opportunities across a range of industries. On this visit, we also took local produce including Fremantle octopus and Margaret River wine to our overseas partners, and provided a firsthand experience of the very best our incredible State has to offer.

We are driving research, development, technology and innovation to improve

capabilities and increase opportunities. In 2023-24, we supported the development and launch of the State Government's new **Lower Carbon Grants Program** and the **Western Australia: Advancing the Future of Manufacturing Prospectus**.

Tourism is one of our priority industries under **Diversify WA**, the State's economic development framework. In 2023-24, we supported the launch of the **WA Visitor Economy Strategy (WAVES)**, our 10-year strategy positioning our State as the Western Gateway to Australia. We launched direct flights to Rome and Paris, and resumed routes to Thailand and South Africa, bringing more tourists to Western Australia and boosting our economy. We continue to bring major sporting and musical events to Western Australia, boosting the tourist economy and enhancing our reputation as a truly international destination. In October 2023, the free **EverNow Festival** was launched, a new homegrown event that

supports jobs and the local economy. **EverNow** celebrates WA's unique nature and Indigenous culture, expanding the State's growing events calendar.

We also provided support to the WA Government's focus on supporting Western Australia's tourism industry throughout the State, providing greater coordination for key tourism infrastructure projects through the Tourism Investment Committee of Cabinet.

To deliver on JTSI's priorities, our staff embody our core values in everything they do: fostering relationships, making a positive difference, acting with integrity and embracing diversity.

We couldn't achieve any of this without the passion, hard work and dedication of our people and their commitment to JTSI's values. We seek new partnerships and celebrate existing relationships in every market we work in. My sincere appreciation to the leadership team and all JTSI staff here in Perth

across WA and the world, for going above and beyond for the Western Australian economy and community.

We will continue this important work for Western Australia, creating new industries, jobs and opportunities for future generations.



Rebecca Brown PSM
Director General
Department of Jobs, Tourism,
Science and Innovation
22 October 2024

Our leadership



Director General

Rebecca Brown is the **Director General of JTSI and Chief Executive Officer of Tourism WA**. Rebecca oversees the agency working to enable diversification of the State's economy by growing local jobs, diversifying the State's industry base and export potential, and continuing to leverage the broader research, science and innovation community to advance outcomes for Western Australia.

Deputy Director General Resources and Project Facilitation

Phil Gorey is the **Deputy Director General, Resources and Project Facilitation (RPF)**. RPF is charged with leading and assisting the development and expansion of Western Australia's resources and industry sectors. On behalf of the State, RPF administers the rights and obligations under State Agreements and provides policy and strategic advice to the WA Government on their development and management.

Deputy Director General Strategy and International Engagement

Simone Spencer is the **Deputy Director General, Strategy and International Engagement (SIE)**. Simone and her team provide strategic policy advice on State economic development issues and help to both shape and promote investment and trade opportunities. Simone's team includes the State's network of international offices, which promote Western Australia and its industries across the world.

Deputy Director General Industry, Science and Innovation

Linda Dawson is the **Deputy Director General, Industry, Science and Innovation (ISI)**. ISI collaborates with industry, government, academia, research and the innovation sector to diversify the economy and create local jobs through improved local industry capabilities, capacity and participation. ISI supports robust research and development, technology and innovation, improves local industry capabilities and opportunities for investment and growth.

Coordinator General Economic Development Group

The new **Economic Development Group (EDG)** was created as part of the implementation of the **Coordinator General** function to activate industrial land to drive diversification, decarbonisation and new energies projects. It coordinates the public sector and industry to progress improvements in approvals and alignment to infrastructure and industrial land. A multi-agency team supports the newly formed **Tourism Investment Committee of Cabinet**. Tim Marney acted in the Coordinator General role from February to August 2024, with Chris Clark in the role from October 2024.

A/Managing Director Tourism Western Australia

Steph Underwood, as **Acting Managing Director of Tourism WA**, is responsible for the day-to-day operations of Tourism WA, including the promotion of Western Australia as an incredible tourism destination. The team works with industry and the WA Government to improve access, accommodation and tourism experiences, deliver a world-class events calendar and inform and empower the WA tourism industry. Steph stepped into the role vacated by former Managing Director Carolyn Turnbull in May 2024.



Our vision

A strong, diverse and sustainable economy that delivers local jobs and advances Western Australia as a global destination.

Our mission

To promote Western Australia and advance the diversification and growth of the State's economy.

Our strategic directions

A sustainable and diversified economy

Jobs for today and tomorrow

Western Australia's unique assets are recognised on the world stage

A world class innovation ecosystem

Our values

Foster strong relationships

We build and nurture meaningful connections as our collective effort creates positive change.

Make a positive difference

We act with purpose and make things happen to deliver the right outcomes for Western Australia.

Act with integrity

We build trust by infusing every action with honesty, fairness and respect.

Embrace diversity

We seek out and leverage diverse thinking, talents and ideas so we can be better and stronger.

Our highlights of 2023-24

01.

Executed the Australian Government Pilbara Hydrogen Hub Grant Agreement to jointly fund \$140 million towards the development of the **Pilbara Hydrogen Hub**, supporting WA's ambition of becoming a global centre for clean hydrogen production, use and export at scale.

02.

Produced Western Australia's refreshed **Battery and Critical Minerals Strategy** to guide future investment, as the State pushes to become a major player in the downstream processing of critical minerals.

03.

Launched the new **\$160 million Strategic Industrial Areas Lease Incentive Scheme** to help attract job-creating mega-projects to the State.

04.

Established a new **Economic Development Group**, with a **Coordinator General** position to lead the team, to further reform approval processes ensuring WA can support and attract major projects, including clean energy projects and tourism developments.

05.

Launched the **Western Australia: powering the global energy transition prospectus**, highlighting the WA Government's multifaceted approach to the State's clean energy transition agenda.

06.

Continued to support the actions outlined in **Future State: Accelerating Diversify WA**, the WA Government's strategy to accelerate economic diversification.



Image: Shutterstock

07.

Facilitated **20 missions to the Americas, Asia, Europe and the India-Gulf regions** to promote investment and trade opportunities in WA, including the **Indonesia Connect Roadshow**, the largest invest and trade mission undertaken by the WA Government.

Our highlights of 2023-24

08.

Serviced **129 inbound investment and trade delegations from 34 different markets** to showcase WA on the international stage, strengthen relationships, and promote trade and attract investment opportunities that support the diversification of WA's economy.

09.

Delivered the **East Coast Roadshow** to strengthen engagement with the **Australian Government**, activate the **Canberra Strategy** and the recently opened **Canberra Hub**, and showcase WA at events across Sydney and Melbourne.

10.

Expanded the **Invest and Trade WA** network with 5 new locations - including Manila, Kuala Lumpur, Frankfurt, Hangzhou and Austin - making a total of 17 offices across 6 regional hubs around the globe.

11.

Launched the **Western Australia: Advancing the Future of Manufacturing Prospectus**, highlighting the WA Government's vision to transform industries into an integrated and export-focused sector, supported by strong local manufacturing capability and resilient supply chains.

12.

Continued to support **Collie's Just Transition Fund**, which awarded \$6.5 million to help establish Australia's first downstream graphite processing plant and progressed work on industrial land activation and land assembly at **Coolangatta Industrial Estate**.

13.

Promoted the WA defence industry's capability to the Australian Government, resulting in the announcement in 2023-24 of a **continuous naval**

shipbuilding program in WA, creating long-term skilled jobs and a pipeline of shipbuilding and sustainment programs at the **Australian Marine Complex** in Henderson.

14.

Supported the Western Australian **defence industry to access supply chain opportunities and training** through the establishment of agreements with 2 international defence prime contractors.

15.

Supported the estimated procurement under the **WA Jobs Act and WAIPS (Western Australian Industry Participation Strategy)** of more than 17,000 jobs in WA, including 1400 apprenticeships and traineeships, and the use of more than 81% local content.

Our highlights of 2023-24

16.

Supported 132 small and medium enterprises throughout WA to increase capability, capacity and competitiveness as suppliers of products, services and works, by administering more than **\$3.4 million in Local Capability Funding** across the businesses.

17.

Led the inaugural **Indo-Pacific Space and Earth Conference (IPSEC)** in Perth, attracting more than 400 global leaders and delegates from industry, government and research organisations, including space, resources, energy, agriculture, defence, advanced manufacturing, robotics and education.

20.

Developed and launched the **Lower Carbon Grants Program** to fund innovative projects supporting decarbonisation, with Curtin University selected as the operator of the GreenTech Hub to accelerate green technologies and services in WA.

18.

Continued to support **WA Veterans** and their families through the **Anzac Day Trust Grants Program**, delivering more than \$1.6 million to 7 ex-service organisations, including funding for an employment program and accommodation and supporting services.

21.

Developed and launched the **\$10M Builders' Support Facility**, in partnership with other agencies, to assist approved builders, through a loans program, to complete house builds across WA.

19.

Supported WA workers, businesses and communities to **transition out of native timber logging** by administering \$17 million in funding across 3 programs.

22.

Supported 16 WA businesses by awarding each a share in more than \$325,000 (excluding GST) in funding through Round 6 of the **Access Asia Business Grants**, to assist them in accessing new Asian markets and building their Asia business capability.



OTC NASA Satellite Earth Station
Carnarvon Western Australia.



Image: The Western Trade Coast, WA's only metropolitan industrial precinct, is being positioned to become a Global Advanced Industries Hub. See page 20 for more information.

Agency performance

Report on operations

JTSI is the WA Government's lead agency for economic development, supporting a stronger, smarter and more diverse Western Australian economy.

Our agency supports the implementation of the WA Government's key economic frameworks, **Diversify WA** and **Future State: Accelerating Diversify WA**.



AOG Energy 2024 in Perth.

At JTSI, we work to unlock new and emerging industries, deliver economic opportunities and accelerate diversification. To achieve this, we support the development of priority sectors, including energy (hydrogen, wind, solar and critical minerals processing), mining (including battery and critical minerals mining), defence and space industries, tourism and events and international education. We also work to ensure key economic enablers are in place, including investment attraction and trade promotion, project-ready land including **Strategic Industrial Areas, (SIAs)**, science, innovation and technology and the policy and regulatory framework. We operate the Lead Agency Framework, support green energy projects and administer State Agreements for major projects.

In 2023, the WA Government announced initiatives to further reform approval

processes and the policy and regulatory frameworks to support and attract large projects, including clean energy projects. As a result, a new Coordinator General position was established to perform an **Economic Development** function at JTSI. The role involves leading the reform of the State's approvals processes, planning and delivering SIAs, preventing delays for major projects, and coordinating and supporting delivery of tourism infrastructure and investment projects. Since early 2024, Streamline WA staff, formerly operating across the Department of Treasury and other WA Government regulatory agencies, have moved to JTSI to support the Economic Development function.

JTSI continues to promote WA nationally and internationally. JTSI's Invest and Trade Western Australia network of offices includes the Perth Hub and representation across 6 regions: **the**

Americas, established in 2023–24, ASEAN, China, India-Gulf, North East Asia, and the UK/Europe. Through this network, JTSI works with government and industry to attract investment, promote trade opportunities and showcase WA as a global destination to live, work, study, invest and do business.

At JTSI, our staff are central to our success. In 2024, we launched the **MyPlan** professional development program online and introduced the **Above and Beyond Recognition Program** to celebrate employee achievements and build morale, leadership programs, work from home, and continue to progress our **Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP)**.

Celebrating achievements has added a wonderful energy to our workforce, building motivation for staff to deliver in accordance with our values.

A sustainable diversified economy

Our key focus is to leverage our competitive strengths to support the long-term success of WA industries in a diversified economy to create local jobs and opportunities. To do this, we are working to advance and capitalise on industry innovation and capability to deliver a sustainable future. We are supporting existing industry to grow and diversify while nurturing emerging industries. We are also fostering the participation of WA businesses in supply chains.

Developing the critical minerals industry

With critical minerals set to play a key role in WA's economic diversification, JTSI launched the **WA Battery and Critical Minerals Strategy refresh for 2024–2030**.

The Strategy guides future investment as the State pushes to become a major global player in the downstream processing of critical minerals – a key opportunity identified in **Future State**.

It will provide direction for industry as we promote WA's critical minerals industry to meet the growing global demand for batteries and energy storage systems.

The Strategy aims to further develop industries to contribute to global decarbonisation efforts, diversify WA's economy and deliver meaningful outcomes for regional and Aboriginal communities.



Denham power station and the renewable hydrogen microgrid.

Supporting the emerging hydrogen industry

Renewable hydrogen is an emerging industry that will play an important role in WA's energy future, with the State's unique attributes providing a strong competitive advantage in the growing global market. The production and scaling of renewable hydrogen is a diversification opportunity listed in **Future State**.

To advance this opportunity, this year, JTSI progressed the refresh of the **Renewable Hydrogen Strategy** to analyse

and reflect on dynamic energy policies and new technologies influencing the developing hydrogen market.

JTSI also executed the Australian Government Pilbara Hydrogen Hub Grant Agreement to jointly fund \$140 million towards the development of the Pilbara Hydrogen Hub, supporting WA's ambition of becoming a global centre for clean hydrogen production, use and export at scale.

Also sponsoring the Australian Hydrogen Conference (West) a 2-day conference held in Perth, JTSI helped bring together key players in WA's emerging renewable hydrogen industry, interstate companies and industry experts.

The event provided an opportunity for JTSI to connect with exhibitors and attendees and promote WA's hydrogen sector, including the latest policy, technology, and project announcements. The event highlighted WA's potential including our unique mix of natural resources and provided an opportunity

to help shape the future of the industry in WA, nationally and internationally.

Australia's first renewable hydrogen microgrid

JTSI also played a role in creating a renewable hydrogen microgrid in the small town of Denham.

The project was supported with funding from the Australian Renewable Energy Agency and the Renewable Hydrogen Fund, administered by JTSI as part of the WA Government's Renewable Hydrogen Strategy.

Electricity from a solar farm is used to split water into oxygen and hydrogen gas via an electrolyser. The hydrogen is stored to generate electricity for Denham's power system when required.

Horizon Power delivered this project, which can offset 140,000 litres of diesel annually, supporting decarbonisation in a regional community.

Project commissioning and operational handover from a contractor to Horizon Power was completed in 2023–24.

The initiative has boosted workforce skills in line with one of Future State's targeted cross-sector enablers – growing a skilled and productive workforce. It has also increased knowledge and positive community sentiment about hydrogen as an energy source, particularly in remote locations.

Powering energy transition at AOG

JTSI is the principal sponsor of **AOG Energy**, Australia's premier oil, gas and energy global supply chain event held annually in Perth.

The exhibition and conference connects industry experts, stakeholders, and exhibitors to address the future of energy and aligns with **Future State** and its strategic objectives – fostering collaboration, innovation, tourism and supporting international

trade and investment in the State's evolving energy landscape.

The 2024 event launched the **Western Australia: Powering the Global Energy Transition Prospectus**, which highlights the WA Government's multifaceted approach to energy transition and the State's strength as an investment destination for clean energy technologies and projects.

JTSI also connected with 12 Aboriginal businesses to showcase their products, technologies and services to the domestic and international energy supply chain.

Key highlights included:

- » 6,902 visitors, from 66 countries
- » 251 exhibitors, including 57 international exhibitors
- » 3,500 people attending the conferences, featuring 185 speakers



The Northern Goldfields Interconnect (gas) Pipeline

Supporting energy availability

Energy is a key driver in enabling economic diversification and an essential resource for regional and remote communities.

The availability of energy is crucial for developing renewable energy and will enable the growth of mining and resource activity.



Minister for Defence Industry, Paul Papalia, Member for Fremantle, Josh Wilson, Federal Minister for Defence Industry, Pat Conroy, and Paddy Gregg, CEO of the shipbuilding company at the announcement.

Credit: Department of Defence

To support this critical need, JTSI coordinated cross-government approvals for the **Northern Goldfields Interconnect (gas) Pipeline**, to ensure energy availability in the Mid West and Goldfields.

The 580km pipeline, which opened in 2024, will provide better access to existing and new natural gas production regions and gas storage infrastructure.

Representing a \$460 million investment

in WA by a leading energy infrastructure business, the pipeline connects the **Dampier to Bunbury Pipeline** at Ambania, east of Geraldton, to the **Goldfields Gas Pipeline**, near Leinster.

Carbon Capture Utilisation and Storage (CCUS) and LNG decommissioning

In 2023-34, JTSI supported the release of a CCUS hubs study.

Commissioned and co-funded by the LNG Jobs Taskforce, the study, carried out by CSIRO and the Global CCS Institute, found that WA is capable of storing its own carbon and turning existing infrastructure into CCUS hubs.

JTSI also published 2 studies about oil and gas decommissioning, working with the Centre of Decommissioning Australia and the LNG Jobs Taskforce. The studies: **Western Australian Decommissioning Hubs Location Study** and **Skills Review for the Australian Oil and Gas Decommissioning Industry**,

examine the potential locations and skills and capabilities critical to a decommissioning industry.

Supporting our defence industry

JTSI is responsible for growing the defence sector, a priority sector under **Diversify WA**.

In 2023-24, the Australian Government announced a shipbuilding agreement with a WA-based company, providing a continuous shipbuilding program in WA.

This secures a pipeline of work in WA, offering industry greater certainty and creating long-term skilled jobs - one of JTSI's strategic directions.

JTSI worked towards this achievement by providing key advice and supporting WA Government submissions to the **Australian Government**. The WA Government's submissions highlighted the strength of WA's shipbuilding capabilities, and the **WA Defence Advocate** reinforced these attributes with decision-makers in Canberra.

This achievement has advanced a key **Future State** diversification opportunity, the construction and maintenance of naval vessels.

Connecting our defence industry

The **Indo-Pacific International Maritime Exposition (INDOPAC)** is a hub for connecting Australian and international defence, industry, government, academia, and technology leaders.

JTSI's **Defence West** showcased Western Australia, supporting the largest ever WA outbound defence industry delegation at the event, including 47 small to medium defence sector businesses.

It was an opportunity for the businesses to build networks, facilitate business-to-business, business-to-government and business-to-defence connections.

In addition, with our support, a record number of 7 WA SMEs were nominated as part of the Indo-Pacific 2023 Innovation Awards. One WA company carried off the Innovation Pitchfest

and another young innovator received a High Commendation award.

Key highlights included:

- » More than 27,000 attendees.
- » Participation from 832 exhibitor companies and sponsorship from 21 industry leaders.
- » Presence of 176 official delegations from defence, industry, academia, and government, representing more than 45 nations.
- » Attendees including 24 Chiefs of Navy or counterparts and 24 global representatives.

One exhibiting business was contracted to deliver shore power cable management to **Fleetbase East** for the **Royal Australian Navy** and awarded **Best Maritime Innovation** for a no-weld sea fastening system.

Another announced a collaboration with **UNSW Sydney** to uplift work on technology development for

defence and the defence industry in the cyber domain.

In the past 3 years, partners showcased on our stand at expositions have received more than \$500 million in new defence contracts.

Strategic Industrial Areas

Ensuring a supply of industrial land, and associated enabling infrastructure, supports businesses to grow their operations and attract investment. Developing **Strategic Industrial Areas (SIAs)** helps to prepare land for future industrial projects. Led by JTSI and delivered by **DevelopmentWA** on behalf of the WA Government, SIAs are being developed around the State.

SIAs are designed for investment in downstream processing and other heavy or strategic industrial activities, and incorporate industries that generate significant investment, employment and value of production for WA.



JTSI staff inspecting a coal mine operating under a State Agreement

WA's SIAs have been selected for their proximity to large resource projects and infrastructure such as roads, rail and ports.

In late 2023, the WA Government announced the \$160 million **Strategic Industrial Areas Rent Scheme** administered by JTSI.

The Scheme supports foundation projects by providing financial support to first movers who enter eligible leases in an approved SIA, have an on-site capital expenditure of \$1 billion or more, and a project that aligns with

diversification and decarbonisation objectives, among other criteria.

Transforming the Western Trade Coast

The **Western Trade Coast (WTC)** incorporating Kwinana and Rockingham **Strategic Industrial Areas (SIAs)** and the **Australian Marine Complex**, is WA's only metropolitan industrial precinct.

JTSI is the lead agency for the **Global Advanced Industries Hub Program**, a cross-government initiative.

The program is focused on developing the necessary infrastructure, partnerships, and innovation capabilities to support the growth of advanced industries in the WTC and position the region as a hub for innovation and economic development.

In 2023–24, the program continued to develop the **Western Trade Coast Infrastructure Strategy**. The strategy paves the way for investment to future-proof WA's economy, positioning WA as a leader for defence and clean energy

industries, to create long-term local jobs and diversify WA's economy.

The WA Government has engaged with industry, local governments, unions and Traditional Owners, to ensure the strategy will consider investment opportunities to unlock growth in the area.

In May 2024, the WA Government announced the \$500 million **Strategic Industries Fund**, in the **2024-25 State Budget**. The fund will deliver common-user and other enabling infrastructure at SIAs across regional and metropolitan WA.

To support the strategy, an initial \$125 million will be invested to open up new industrial land at **Latitude 32** in the WTC, to meet demand.

State Agreements

JTSI administers **State Agreements**, which are legal agreements between the WA Government and a proponent of a major project in WA.

In **State Agreements**, significant responsibility is put on companies for infrastructure development, both industrial and social.

This supports the advancement of **2 Future State** cross-sector enablers: key infrastructure and environmental, social and governance frameworks.

In 2023–24, JTSI progressed the development of advice to the WA Government in respect to variations to the:

- » Iron Ore (Rhodes Ridge) Agreement Authorisation Act 1972.
- » Iron Ore (Hamersley Range) Agreement Act 1963.
- » Iron Ore (Hope Downs) Agreement Act 1992.
- » Iron Ore (Mount Bruce) Agreement Act 1972.
- » Iron Ore (Robe River) Agreement Act 1964.
- » Iron Ore (Yandicoogina) Agreement Act 1996.

- » Collie Coal (Griffin) Agreement Act 1979.

JTSI's work on **State Agreements** assists in creating a diversified economy for all and jobs for today and tomorrow.

Unlocking opportunities through Aboriginal-led Pilbara solar project

As part of the WA Government's **Green Energy Approvals Initiative**, in 2023–24 JTSI's Green Energy Major Projects team worked with multiple agencies to ensure an efficient approvals pathway for a Pilbara-based project.

A 75MW solar array in an area of **Exclusive Native Title on Yindjibarndi Ngurra** (country) will supply energy to a mining company, supporting the decarbonisation of iron ore operations.

The corporation running the project, a partnership between the **Yindjibarndi Aboriginal Corporation** and an international renewable energy company, plans to develop, own and operate large-scale renewable energy projects.



Minister for Energy; Environment; Climate Action, Reece Whitby, at the site with other WA Government representatives and corporation team members.

Credit: Yindjibarndi Energy Corporation

JTSI's contribution on this project demonstrated how the WA Government is working to unlock opportunities to boost Aboriginal economic development. It also shows how we follow our strategic directions to create jobs and a sustainable and diversified economy.

Jobs for today and tomorrow

Our department is focused on developing jobs for the future, developing new sectors and creating local jobs for Western Australians.

Investment Attraction Fund

JTSI administered grants as part of the **Investment Attraction Fund (IAF)**, a WA Government initiative to bring further investment and jobs to the State.

In the first round for 2023-24, more than 42 projects across the 8 **Diversify WA** priority sectors received a total of \$156.4 million in funding.

Examples include:

- » Constructing and opening a hospitality venue in Broome.
- » Developing a project for robotic autonomy in heavy industry inspections.



Premier; Minister for State and Industry Development, Jobs and Trade, Roger Cook, opens the hospitality venue in Broome.

- » Creating schools of **Nursing & Allied Health and Information and Communication Technology (ICT)** at an independent education institute.
- » Consolidating technology development, fabrication and assembly of an in-water vessel cleaning system that removes harmful biofouling.

In November 2023, the IAF's \$60 million **New Energies Industries Funding Stream** was launched, targeting proposals in the new energies sub-sectors of renewable hydrogen, battery and critical minerals, solar and wind, and CCUS.

The funding stream has received a significant volume of applications and has been paused while these are being processed.

Aboriginal economic development

JTSI continued to unlock new opportunities to boost Aboriginal economic development and support the delivery of existing programs.

In 2023-24, more than \$550,000 was awarded to 13 Aboriginal businesses through the **Local Capability Fund (LCF)**.

A wide range of businesses received funding support, including construction, transport, scientific and technical services.

JTSI administers the LCF, which includes funding rounds for each of



Glenn Rush, Nyamal Traditional owner and Indigenous Engagement Director of a company delivering project solutions which received a grant to develop digital safety solutions for mining. Credit: EK Contracting

WA's regions, and statewide rounds, including an **Aboriginal Business Round**. The aim is to help small and medium enterprises increase capability, capacity and competitiveness as suppliers of products, services and works. Supporting

Aboriginal businesses aligns with JTSI's inaugural Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP), which was influenced by JTSI's vision to create a stronger and more diverse WA economy for all.

In 2023–24, JTSI's RAP actions demonstrating solidarity included 70 JTSI staff joining **Reconciliation WA's Walk for Reconciliation Boorloo/Perth**.

JTSI staff wore their new Reconciliation shirts, designed and produced by an Aboriginal company, to demonstrate their commitment to support and partner with **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander** peoples in the workplace, in the work we do and beyond the office walls. More than 90 members of JTSI's extended leadership team also participated in an **Aboriginal Engagement and Partnerships** workshop at Galup (Place of Fire)/Lake Monger.

After listening to **Truth Telling** by Traditional Owners about the historical event that occurred at this location, participants discussed how JTSI could

play a role in improving outcomes for Aboriginal peoples. Most speakers and businesses engaged to provide services on the day were **Supply Nation**-registered Aboriginal businesses, with 44% of expenditure directed to these businesses.

Advancing manufacturing in WA

Growing advanced manufacturing capabilities, a **Future State** cross-sector enabler, is critical to increase the competitiveness and value-adding potential of WA's export industries.

In line with this, JTSI manages the funding agreement for the WA Government's **Local Manufacturing Investment Fund (LMIF)**, which has stimulated the manufacturing of iron ore rail cars to meet local demand.

In 2023–24, 4 fabricators received \$12.5 million through the LMIF to upgrade or establish manufacturing and servicing workshops.



Iron ore rail wagon being manufactured.

Credit: UGL

Almost \$1 million was also awarded to establish a facility in Karratha for researching and testing innovations in rail wagon design and operation.

The \$15 million LMIF is fully allocated, having funded 2 businesses in Perth and 4 in regional WA, expected to create 29 full-time jobs, including 3 apprenticeships/traineeships.

The first rail cars were manufactured early in 2024.

Also in 2024, JTSI supported the release of the **Western Australia: Advancing the Future of Manufacturing** prospectus to support the growth of local manufacturing and bring in new investment.

It targets the priority sectors for growth under **Diversify WA** and is expected to lead to more highly skilled jobs and a more diversified economy.

The prospectus was developed by the **Advanced Manufacturing Council**, which is led by JTSI and brings together representatives of **WA Government and Industry**.

The council, which first met in 2024, evolved from the **WA Jobs Taskforce**, an advisory group set up under the **WA Jobs Plan** to help diversify WA's economy.

Wind Turbine Manufacturing Initiative

As part of JTSI's **Wind Turbine Manufacturing Initiative**, in 2024 the WA Government signed a **Collaboration Agreement** with the **Advanced Manufacturing Growth Centre (AMGC)** to deliver an industry support program to enhance the capacity and capability of WA businesses in wind energy supply chains.

Through the agreement, an industry support program will deliver financial and non-financial support for local businesses, to enhance their participation in wind energy supply chains.

The program will assist local businesses in their pursuit to manufacture and service wind energy infrastructure and power up WA's energy capabilities, creating new jobs and diversifying WA's economy.

Supporting native forest regions

JTSI supported WA workers, businesses and communities to transition out of native timber logging by administering \$17 million in funding across 3 programs, allocating:

- » \$9.5 million in New Industry Development Grants to support new industry and business innovation.
- » \$1.9 million in Community Small Grants to support inclusive and thriving communities.
- » \$5.6 million in Round 2 of the Small Business Development and Diversification program to support businesses with a demonstrated reliance on native forestry to diversify their businesses to transition out of this sector.

These programs form part of the \$30 million **Industry and Community Development Programs**, which are the final pillar of the WA Government's **Native Forest Transition Plan (NFTP)**.

The NFTP supports workers, businesses and communities to transition out of native timber logging.

Recovery of the international education sector

International education is a priority sector under **Diversify WA**. As part of the WA Government's significant investments to support the recovery of the international education sector from the effects of COVID-19, the \$1 million **International Education Familiarisation Program** was highly successful in reconnecting with global stakeholders and promoting Western Australia as a study destination.

Funding was provided for groups led by both education providers (\$700,000) as well as the **Western Australian Government Education Business Development Managers** (\$300,000). As a result, WA welcomed more than 200 international delegates from key regions including North Asia, South Asia, South-East Asia, the United



A JTSI Education Business Development Manager guides delegates from South Korea around Perth.

Kingdom and Europe, the Middle East, Africa and Latin America. These included education agents, education providers and corporate partners.

Familiarisation groups participated in a range of cross-sector collaborative activities aimed at fostering relationships

and raising awareness of the international education sector. Surveys conducted following the program showed major increases in delegates' knowledge of Western Australia as a study destination and a strong confidence amongst delegates in recommending Western Australia to prospective students, highlighting the State's natural beauty and safety as major drawcards.

These familiarisations align with the JTSI values of fostering strong relationships and embracing diversity.

Western Australia's unique assets are recognised on the world stage

Our lifestyle, cultural assets, unique biodiversity and superb natural assets make Western Australia an incredible destination to live, work, visit, study and invest. JTSI continues to promote Western Australia to the world, ensuring our unique assets are recognised around the world.

Our global network grows

In 2023-24, the **Invest and Trade WA Global Network** expanded WA's presence in 5 new locations - Manila, Kuala Lumpur, Frankfurt, Hangzhou and Austin.

The new locations join a global network, which plays an important role as the WA Government's 'front door' to assist investors and businesses wanting to engage with the State's world-leading industries, while also providing support to local businesses to reach their export potential. In particular:

- » The new office in Hangzhou deepens WA's longstanding relationship with Zhejiang Province and promotes further economic opportunities between the sister-states. WA is the only Australian state to have a presence in Zhejiang Province, one of China's most economically advanced provinces.

The **Invest and Trade WA** office in Austin enables the WA Government to better service investment and trade leads,

facilitate more targeted engagement with industry and government, and respond to new and emerging market and industry opportunities in the Americas region.

With the expansion of the global network, Invest and Trade WA now consists of a hub in Perth as well as representation across 6 regions: ASEAN, Greater China, India-Gulf, North East Asia, United Kingdom/Europe and the Americas.

Strengthening international and national ties

Invest and Trade WA develops, coordinates and supports the delivery of ministerial investment and trade missions that enable WA to engage with strategic markets and industry sectors, driving economic diversification by attracting investment, growing exports and building deeper international connections.

Led by the Premier, the **Indonesia Connect Roadshow** took place in 2023, with more than 130 government and business representatives. The

roadshow also included the Minister for International Education, Minister for Forestry, and Minister for Energy.

The **Indonesia Connect Roadshow** strengthened ties and strategic interests with one of WA's closest geographic partners by fostering government and industry connections and unlocking economic opportunities. This included:

- » The introduction of a WA-based company to an Indonesian automotive business, which resulted in an agreement to cooperate in processing and recycling spent lithium-ion batteries.
- » A WA company winning an environmental jungle mapping project in Indonesia for a world-leading energy company. The project will use remotely piloted aircraft systems and AI.

Over the 2023–24 period, 20 missions took place, including the Americas, Asia, Europe and the India-Gulf regions.

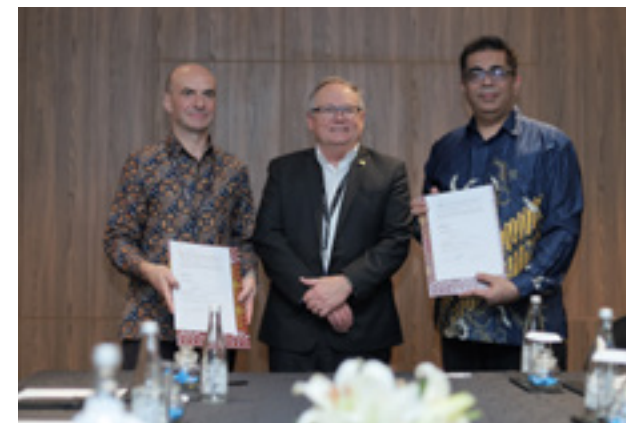
As part of this, JTSI supported **Defence Industry Minister Paul Papalia's** US submarine industrial base familiarisation visit, which included 9 WA companies.

JTSI also supported the Department of Premier and Cabinet to deliver an East Coast Roadshow to Canberra, Sydney, and Melbourne.

Strategic engagement

In 2023–24, **Invest and Trade WA** achieved major milestones with strategic partners. This included the **Boao Forum for Asia Conference**, renewal of **WA's Sister-State Agreement** with East Java, the delivery of the **9th WA-Zhejiang Exchange Committee**, as well as roundtables with the **Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security** to discuss cooperation opportunities in new energy, critical minerals and mining.

In early 2024, **Invest and Trade WA** also facilitated the signing of WA's first strategic partnership in the Gulf region. This will provide the



Minister for International Education David Templeman (centre) in Indonesia for the signing of an agreement allowing London School of Accountancy and Finance students in Indonesia to complete their bachelor degree at a college in Perth.

opportunity for improved cooperation and support in 2-way trade and investment with Abu Dhabi, aligned to the **Diversify WA** priority sectors.

Promoting trade and investment

In April, JTSI partnered with the **Australian Government** to co-host the



Minister for Science; Medical Research, Stephen Dawson, with WA delegates at the AusMedtech 2024 conference in Adelaide.

Credit: AusBiotech

third meeting of the **Ministerial Council on Trade and Investment (MCTI)** in Perth.

The meeting focused on national collaboration on economic uplift for **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander** peoples, a coordinated approach for trade and investment events, data sharing, and environmental, social and governance frameworks.

Australian Ambassador for First Nations People, Justin Mohamed, was a special guest.

The event was also an opportunity to showcase WA's trade and investment ecosystem to representatives of the Australian, state and territory governments.

As part of the program, Ministers and senior government officials visited the **Western Trade Coast** industrial precinct to learn about the region's industrial capabilities.

A world class innovation ecosystem

JTSI is responsible for delivering a world-class innovation ecosystem for WA. Our delivery programs are focused on empowering WA's science, technology and innovation capabilities.

Driving our biomedical footprint

JTSI co-ordinated delegations from

WA to attend the **AusBiotech 2023** conference in Brisbane, the **AusMedTech 2024** conference in Adelaide and the **BIO2024** conference in the US.

At these events, WA biomedical companies and research institutes showcased their products to a national and international audience to support investment attraction and business partnerships.

JTSI also awarded more than \$550,000 to 21 companies through **Innovation Booster Grants, Commercialisation Bridge Grants and Market Access Grants** for research and development, commercialisation and market access activities.

In addition, JTSI supported 65 training places for local industry to improve skills in complying with medical product standards and practices.

This support drives the manufacture and commercialisation of medical technology, biotechnology, pharmaceuticals, digital

health and wellness, a diversification opportunity identified in **Future State**.

Square Kilometre Array

JTSI provides support for the **Square Kilometre Array (SKA)** project, which reached a milestone this year when the first of 130,000 radio antennas were installed in WA.

The project involves building one radio telescope in South Africa and another in WA's Murchison region.

The SKA is a €2 billion (more than AUD\$3 billion) long-term initiative by intergovernmental organisation **SKA Observatory (SKAO)** to transform radio astronomy.

The SKA will help to position WA as a leader in scientific research, and promote science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) education. It is expected to drive innovative technological solutions to benefit WA industry, and generate job opportunities,



SKAO staff standing with the first antenna at the Murchison site.

Credit: SKAO

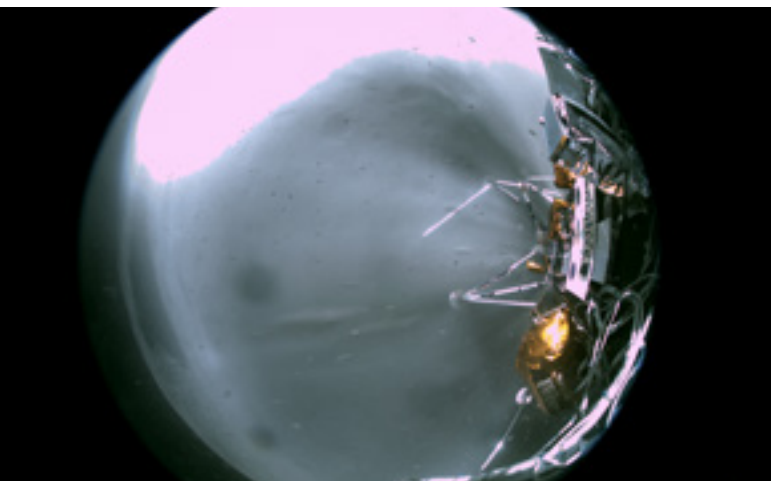
including for local traditional owners.

JTSI represents the WA Government on the **Australian SKA Coordination Committee** and supports critical enabling infrastructure/capacity, including the **Pawsey Supercomputing Research Centre**.

Supporting the Moon landing

The Perth-based **Space Automation, AI and Robotics Control Complex (SpAARC)** played a key role in the first commercial lunar landing and first US Moon landing since 1972.

SpAARC partnered with **Intuitive Machines (IM)** in the US to support



A WA-based organisation played a key role in the first US Moon landing since 1972.

Credit: Intuitive Machines

operations for its IM-1 lunar lander for this historic mission - and will go on to support IM in further lunar missions.

The WA Government co-invested \$3.5 million to establish **SpAARC**, leveraging \$4.5 million from the **Australian Government**.

In late 2023, the WA Government committed a further \$5 million to grow **SpAARC's** space mission operations. JTSI supported SpAARC's funding

application, with the \$5 million provided from the WA Government's **Investment Attraction Fund**.

Boosting innovation

In June 2024, WA innovators shared in \$3.5 million in **Innovation Booster Grant (IBG)** and **Commercialisation Bridge Grant (CBG)** funding.

JTSI administers these WA Government programs, which provide early-stage and scale up funding for businesses.

The funding covered a wide range of innovation, to assist in diversifying the economy. Examples include a remote patient monitoring device, an AI textile sorting machine and quantum security for cloud and virtualised environments.

In its first ever round, 11 companies received a CBG grant with up to \$200,000 in matched funding. The IBG went to 38 companies with up to \$40,000 to advance their ideas.

Most of these grants will be funded

through the **New Industries Fund (NIF)**, with 4 grants coming from **Health and Medical Life Sciences** funding.

Earlier in the year, another 26 IBG recipients shared \$1 million in funding.

By mid-2024, WA startups and scale-ups had a combined valuation of approximately \$11 billion, up from \$3.8 billion in 2020, and \$814 million in 2017.

Funding defence-related research

The **Defence Science Centre (DSC)** at JTSI delivered \$889,000 of grant funding to defence-related research across WA's 4 public universities.

A further \$81,000 was delivered to assist higher degree university students to continue their research.

Under a DSC administered grant, a collaborative initiative delivering advanced development of therapeutics against bacterial pathogens of biowarfare will provide benefits for defence purposes and public health.

The initiative has also developed capability in WA for screening new medical countermeasures against bacterial agents and expanded local chemical manufacturing.

Accelerating new and emerging businesses

JTSI delivers the annual **Western Australia's Innovators of the Year** program.

It is an opportunity to take an idea or product in the early stages of development to the next stage, with professional and financial support, including training and mentoring.

The awards are funded through the WA Government's \$25.8 million **New Industries Fund (NIF)**, which supports the acceleration of new and emerging businesses in WA, to diversify the economy and create new jobs and industries.

The 2023 winner developed a gold-

detecting device for geologists that can be used anywhere in the field. Other winning entries included a robot for cleaning solar panels in remote and harsh environments, and a new liquid drug formulation to treat agitated delirium.

Shining a light on WA's space future

JTSI was the principal partner of the inaugural **2023 Indo-Pacific Space and Earth Conference (IPSEC)** held in Perth.

The event was designed to promote WA's space industry capability globally to attract investment and grow the local sector, aligning with JTSI's strategic directions of creating a sustainable and diversified economy, jobs for today and tomorrow, and a world-class innovation ecosystem. IPSEC connected industry experts to discuss opportunities in space and cross-sector technologies and innovation.

The event attracted more than 440 delegates from 13 countries and 5 space agencies.

Speakers included industry leaders from NASA and representatives from the resources, energy, agriculture, defence and education sectors.

IPSEC attracted media coverage across a range of radio and television stations.

The event led to the formation of new national and international collaborations for the WA space ecosystem, including one that led to WA resource companies visiting NASA to accelerate the development of space and earth exploration technology.

Almost 95% of respondents were satisfied or very satisfied with the conference, and IPSEC will be held again in Perth in late 2024.



Professor Peter Klinken AC, Chief Scientist of Western Australia.

Chief Scientist of Western Australia

Professor Peter Klinken AC continues his work as **Chief Scientist of WA**, guiding the development of the State's science and innovation strategies and promoting collaboration opportunities at local, national, and international levels.

Professor Klinken provides independent expert advice to support the growth of WA's industries, to achieve future prosperity for Western Australians.

During 2023–24, Professor Klinken continued participating in the **Australian Forum of Chief Scientists and Australian Space Agency Advisory Board**. He also worked with JTSI staff to continue developing the **10-Year Science and Technology Plan** and biodiversity legislation.

The development of green energy initiatives is a key focus, with Professor Klinken taking an active role in climate discussions across governments and industries.

Prioritising future-relevant technologies and commercialising the findings plays a key role in the innovation process.

To promote opportunities for WA, Professor Klinken attended meetings

and events with world leaders in applied research, including the first **Fraunhofer Science and Innovation Day** in Germany. He also attended **Science Meets Parliament 2024** in Canberra, engaging with policymakers and key stakeholders working in science and technology fields.

Actual results versus budget targets

	2023-24 Updated Target \$'000	2023-24 Actual \$'000	Variation \$'000
Total cost of services (approved expense limit) (see Statement of Comprehensive Income)	490,467	420,827	(69,640)
Net cost of services (see Statement of Comprehensive Income)	440,218	371,344	(68,874)
Total equity (see Statement of Financial Position)	140,091	171,729	(31,638)
Salary expense limit	62,687	62,567	(120)
Executive salary expenditure limit	5,220	5,198	(22)

Explanatory Notes to Variations against Revised Targets

Further explanations are contained in the financial statements at Note 9.1 'Explanatory Statement for controlled operations':

Total cost of services

The lower than estimated expenditure is due to the deferral of spending to future years to align with revised timing of a number of programs.

Net cost of services

The lower than estimated net cost of services is attributable to the variation in total cost of services above.

Total equity

The higher than estimated equity balance is due to a higher balance of cash assets at the end of the reporting period. This was largely due to industry contributions for a Lower Carbon Grants Program and GreenTech Hub Fund, that will be expended over four years, which were not included in original estimates.

Salary expense level / Executive salary expense

The agency achieved salary targets for the year with only minor variations.

Key performance indicators

Key Effectiveness Indicators

Key effectiveness indicators assist with the assessment of agency performance in the achievement of desired outcomes.

	2023-24 Target	2023-24 Actual
KPI 1 Stakeholder satisfaction with the department's effectiveness in providing leadership in the development of Western Australian industry sectors	7.5	7.1
KPI 2 Growth in key industries for economic diversification	4.3%	3.9%
KPI 3 Share of Western Australia's merchandise exports in key markets for diversification	11.5%	10.9%
KPI 4 Western Australia's share of Australia's international student enrolments	6.5%	8.3%

Key Efficiency Indicators

Key efficiency indicators assist with the assessment of agency service delivery. They monitor the relationship between the service delivered and the resources used to produce the service.

	2023-24 Target	2023-24 Actual
KPI 5 Ratio of Total Cost of Services to Gross State Product	1:821	1:1,599

Disclosures and legal compliance



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

2024

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

To the Parliament of Western Australia

Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Opinion

I have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation (Department) which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- administered schedules comprising the administered assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2024 and administered income and expenses by service for the year then ended
- notes comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements are:

- based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the operating results and cash flows of the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation for the year ended 30 June 2024 and the financial position as at the end of that period
- in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (applicable to Tier 2 Entities), the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of my report.

Page 1 of 6

Emphasis of Matter – Special purpose accounts and restatement of comparatives

I draw attention to the following matters. My opinion is not modified in respect to these matters:

- Note 8.8 states that special purpose accounts relating to Defence Science Centre and the Lower Carbon Grants Program and GreenTech Hub Fund were temporarily overdrawn
- Note 8.11 states that the amounts reported in the previously issued 30 June 2023 financial statements have been restated and disclosed as comparatives in these consolidated financial statements.

Responsibilities of the Director General for the consolidated financial statements

The Director General is responsible for:

- keeping proper accounts
- preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (applicable to Tier 2 Entities), the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions
- such internal control as they determine necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Director General is responsible for:

- assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern
- disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Western Australian Government has made policy or funding decisions affecting the continued existence of the Department.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website. This description forms part of my auditor's report and can be found at https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

Report on the audit of controls

Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the design and implementation of controls exercised by the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation. The controls exercised by the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation are those policies and procedures established to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with the State's financial reporting framework (the overall control objectives).

In my opinion, in all material respects, the controls exercised by the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the controls within the system were suitably designed to achieve the overall control objectives identified as at 30 June 2024, and the controls were implemented as designed as at 30 June 2024.

The Director General's responsibilities

The Director General is responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining controls to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property and the incurring of liabilities are in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006*, the Treasurer's Instructions and other relevant written law.

Auditor General's responsibilities

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the suitability of the design of the controls to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of the controls as designed. I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3150 Assurance Engagements on Controls issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform my procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether, in all material respects, the controls are suitably designed to achieve the overall control objectives and were implemented as designed.

An assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the suitability of the controls design to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of those controls. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including an assessment of the risks that controls are not suitably designed or implemented as designed. My procedures included testing the implementation of those controls that I consider necessary to achieve the overall control objectives.

I believe that the evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Limitations of controls

Because of the inherent limitations of any internal control structure, it is possible that, even if the controls are suitably designed and implemented as designed, once in operation, the overall control objectives may not be achieved so that fraud, error or non-compliance with laws and regulations may occur and not be detected. Any projection of the outcome of the evaluation of the suitability of the design of controls to future periods is subject to the risk that the controls may become unsuitable because of changes in conditions.

Report on the audit of the key performance indicators

Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the key performance indicators of the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation for the year ended 30 June 2024 reported in accordance with *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions (legislative requirements). The key performance indicators are the Under Treasurer-approved key effectiveness indicators and key efficiency indicators that provide performance information about achieving outcomes and delivering services.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the key performance indicators report of the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation for the year ended 30 June 2024 is in accordance with the legislative requirements, and the key performance indicators are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Department's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2024.

The Director General's responsibilities for the key performance indicators

The Director General is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions and for such internal controls as the Director General determines necessary to enable the preparation of key performance indicators that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the key performance indicators, the Director General is responsible for identifying key performance indicators that are relevant and appropriate, having regard to their purpose in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction 904 Key Performance Indicators.

Auditor General's responsibilities

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators. The objectives of my engagement are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the key performance indicators are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the entity's performance and whether the key performance indicators are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements.

An assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the key performance indicators. It also involves evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of the key performance indicators against the criteria and guidance in Treasurer's Instruction 904 for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and the efficiency of service delivery. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments, I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the engagement in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

I believe that the evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

My independence and quality management relating to the report on consolidated financial statements, controls and key performance indicators

I have complied with the independence requirements of the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements. In accordance with ASQM 1 Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements, the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Other information

The Director General is responsible for the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but not the consolidated financial statements, key performance indicators and my auditor's report.

My opinions on the consolidated financial statements, controls and key performance indicators do not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the consolidated financial statements, controls and key performance indicators my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and key performance indicators or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive it, I will read it and if I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this information, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request them to correct the misstated information. If the misstated information is not corrected, I may need to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report.

Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited consolidated financial statements and key performance indicators

This auditor's report relates to the consolidated financial statements and key performance indicators of the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation for the year ended 30 June 2024 included in the annual report on the Department's website. The Department's management is responsible for the integrity of the Department's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Department's website. The auditor's report refers only to the consolidated financial statements, controls and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. If users of the consolidated financial statements and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the entity to confirm the information contained in the website version.



Sandra Labuschagne
Deputy Auditor General
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
18 October 2024

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Certification of Financial Statements

For the reporting period ended 30 June 2024

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 and the financial position as at 30 June 2024.

At the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included within the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.



Rebecca Brown
Director General
15 October 2024



Renato Sansalone
Chief Financial Officer
15 October 2024

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	2.1 (a)	70,623	61,945
Supplies and services	2.2	44,847	53,427
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	4.1, 4.2	2,633	2,133
Accommodation expenses	2.4	5,929	5,466
Grants and subsidies	2.3	296,479	282,286
Finance costs	6.2	131	87
Other expenses	2.4	185	456
Total cost of services		420,827	405,800
Income			
Commonwealth grants	3.2	6,883	456
Other income	3.3	42,600	1,979
Total income		49,483	2,435
NET COST OF SERVICES		371,344	403,365
Income from State Government			
Service appropriation	3.1	354,402	396,546
Income from other public sector entities		2,618	600
Resources received		1,712	1,906
Royalties for Regions Fund		13,077	12,970
Total income from State Government		371,809	412,022
SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD		465	8,657
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	4.1	60	109
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		525	8,766

The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 \$'000	2023 Restated* \$'000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.3	22,898	18,535
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6.3	148,723	118,265
Receivables	5.1	4,085	5,062
Amounts receivable for services	5.2	345	345
Other current assets	5.3	4,576	2,678
Total Current Assets		180,627	144,885
Non-Current Assets			
Receivables	5.1	2,233	1,476
Amounts receivable for services	5.2	12,089	9,815
Property, plant and equipment	4.1	2,037	996
Right-of-use assets	4.2	4,826	4,024
Other non-current assets	5.3	268	2,625
Total Non-Current Assets		21,453	18,936
TOTAL ASSETS		202,080	163,821
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	5.4	10,523	11,632
Contract liabilities	5.5	217	279
Lease liabilities	6.1	1,900	1,955
Employee related provisions	2.1 (b)	10,681	10,434
Total Current Liabilities		23,321	24,300
Non-Current Liabilities			
Payables	5.4	404	104
Lease liabilities	6.1	2,993	2,167
Employee related provisions	2.1 (b)	3,633	2,655
Total Non-Current Liabilities		7,030	4,926
TOTAL LIABILITIES		30,351	29,226
NET ASSETS		171,729	134,595
EQUITY			
Contributed equity		127,577	90,968
Reserves		207	147
Accumulated surplus		43,945	43,480
TOTAL EQUITY		171,729	134,595

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

*Refer to note 8.11 for details on the restatement of comparative figures.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	Contributed equity \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Accumulated surplus \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2022		47,458	38	34,823	82,319
Surplus		-	-	8,657	8,657
Other comprehensive income		-	109	-	109
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	109	8,657	8,766
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Capital appropriations		52,038	-	-	52,038
Distributions to owners ^(a)		(8,528)	-	-	(8,528)
Total		43,510	-	-	43,510
Balance at 30 June 2023		90,968	147	43,480	134,595
Balance at 1 July 2023		90,968	147	43,480	134,595
Surplus		-	-	465	465
Other comprehensive income		-	60	-	60
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	60	465	525
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Capital appropriations		36,775	-	-	36,775
Distributions to owners ^(a)		(166)	-	-	(166)
Total		36,609	-	-	36,609
Balance at 30 June 2024		127,577	207	43,945	171,729

^(a)Capital appropriations transferred to the Western Australian Tourism Commission and return of unspent Safe Transition Industry Support to Department of Treasury in prior year
The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000		Notes	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM THE STATE GOVERNMENT				Receipts			
Service appropriations		351,103	394,106	Commonwealth grants		7,225	436
Capital appropriations		36,775	52,038	GST receipts on sales		5,943	157
Capital appropriations distributed to owner		(166)	(8,528)	GST receipts from taxation authority		11,693	7,329
Funds from other public sector entities		2,643	600	Other receipts		42,379	1,122
Holding account drawdown		1,025	345	Net cash used in operating activities		(366,441)	(389,891)
Royalties for Regions Fund		13,077	12,970				
Net cash provided by the State Government		404,457	451,531	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
				Payments			
				Purchase of non-current assets		(239)	(338)
				Receipts			
				Proceeds from sale of non-current assets		-	97
				Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(239)	(241)
				CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
				Payments			
				Principal elements of lease payments		(2,199)	(1,903)
				Payment to accrued salaries account		(757)	(398)
				Net cash used in financing activities		(2,956)	(2,301)
				Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		34,821	59,098
				Adjustment for the reclassification of accrued salaries account		-	(1,078)
				Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		136,800	78,780
				Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	6.3	171,621	136,800

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Administered Income and Expenses

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Income		
Service appropriation	23,986	28,405
Income from external project proponents ^(a)	34,500	-
Interest income received on loans	199	188
Other income (unwinding of discount on loan receivable)	616	544
Non-repayable capital appropriation ^(b)	-	40,000
Total administered income	59,301	69,137
Expenses		
Grants and subsidies - Onslow Social and Critical Infrastructure ^(a)	34,500	-
Grants and subsidies - State Programs ^(c)	19,986	21,405
Transfer payments ^(d)	1,940	1,836
Loan discounting expense ^(e)	59	758
Commercial settlements ^(f)	-	40,000
Total administered expenses	56,485	63,999

^(a) Income is received from Chevron Australia and paid out as grants for the Wheatstone critical and social infrastructure programs in respect to the township of Onslow.

^(b) Income appropriation received from the Department of Treasury from the Climate Action Fund.

^(c) 2023-24 includes Burrup Seawater Pipeline Subsidy \$11.692 million (2022-23: \$11.406 million) paid to Water Corporation of Western Australia, Pilbara Port Authority Bulk Liquids Berth Subsidy \$6.994 million (2022-23: \$8.699 million) and funding to the ANZAC Day Trust of \$1.3 million (2022-23: \$1.3 million).

^(d) Transfer payments represent the transfer of loan principal and interest receipts to the Consolidated Account.

^(e) This includes initial discount provision for Builders' Support Facility in 2023-24 and for Ozgene loans in the previous year.

^(f) This included expenditure relating to confidential commercial settlements paid in the previous financial year.

Further explanations of variances are contained in note 9.2 'Explanatory Statement for administered items'.

Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility

Under section 96 of the Australian Constitution, the Commonwealth Parliament may provide financial assistance to the State on such terms and conditions as the Parliament thinks fit. The Government of Western Australia participates in the Commonwealth Government's 'Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility' (NAIF), whereby Commonwealth loans are facilitated for eligible projects on behalf of private industry participants contributing towards economic growth in Northern Australia. Cash receipts and payments in relation to the facility are received by the Department and passed on to approved recipients. Accounting advice received has determined that the transactions may be treated on a 'pass through' basis in the financial statements of the Department, and not recognised as income, expense, asset or liability as all responsibility and liability remains with the Commonwealth. Consequently, NAIF transactions, while passing through the Department's dedicated NAIF bank account in its administered accounts, do not appear in the administered financial statements. NAIF agreements are executed under the *Industry and Technology Development Act 1998* and consequently associated receipts and payments are reported in the Western Australian Industry and Technology Development Account - administered funds (refer to note 8.8).

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Administered Assets and Liabilities

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,253	4,253
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,461	-
Loan receivables ^(a)	5,742	4,912
Total administered current assets	13,456	9,165
Non-current assets		
Loan receivables ^(a)	10,523	11,997
Loan receivables potentially convertible to grants - Dampier Gas Pipeline ^(b)	88,067	88,067
Loan receivables provision for conversion to grants - Dampier Gas Pipeline ^(b)	(88,067)	(88,067)
Total administered non-current assets	10,523	11,997
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS	23,979	21,162

^(a) This represents the discounted value of loans, at non-commercial interest rates, receivable from third parties. The loans are discounted periodically, with the discount unwound and shown as income over the intervening periods. The total discount netted off the receivables at balance date is \$1.264 million (2022-23: \$1.878 million).

^(b) Represents a loan established in relation to the Dampier to Bunbury Natural Gas Pipeline. Under the loan agreement, executed in 2004, the proponent may, at its absolute discretion, apply to the Minister to convert the loan into a grant, hence rendering the loan no longer repayable.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 1. Basis of preparation

The Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation (the Department) is a Government not-for-profit entity controlled by the State of Western Australia, which is the ultimate parent.

A description of the nature of the Department's operations and its principal activities are included in the 'Overview' section of the Annual Report which does not form part of these financial statements.

These annual financial statements were authorised for issue by the Director General (Accountable Authority) of the Department on 15 October 2024.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements constitute general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statement of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board as applied by Treasurer's instructions. Several of these are modified by Treasurer's instructions to vary application, disclosure, format and wording.

The Act and Treasurer's instructions are legislative provisions governing the preparation of financial statements and take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statement of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. Where modification is required and has had a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and the resulting financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars applying the accrual basis of accounting and using the historical cost convention. Certain balances will apply a different measurement basis (such as the fair value basis). Where this is the case the different measurement basis is disclosed in the associated note. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

Foreign currency transactions

The Department undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currency and is exposed to foreign currency risk through foreign exchange rate fluctuations. In order to protect against exchange rate movements, the Department entered into forward foreign exchange contracts during the year. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions not covered by forward foreign exchange contracts, and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in profit or loss.

Accounting for Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except that the:

- amount of GST incurred by the Department as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) is recognised as part of an asset's cost of acquisition or as part of an item of expense; and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. However, the GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

Contributed equity

Interpretation 1038 *Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities* requires transfers in the nature of equity contributions, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, to be designated as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior to, transfer) and recognised as equity contributions. Capital appropriations have been designated as contributions by owners by TI 955 *Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities* and have been credited directly to Contributed Equity.

Administered items

The Department administers, but does not control, certain activities and functions for and on behalf of Government that do not contribute to the Department's services or objectives. It does not have discretion over how it utilises the transactions in pursuing its own objectives.

Transactions relating to the administered activities are not recognised as the Department's income, expenses, asset and liabilities, but are disclosed in the accompanying schedules as 'Administered Income and Expenses' and 'Administered Assets and Liabilities'.

The accrual basis of accounting and applicable Australian Accounting Standards have been adopted.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Comparative information

Except when an Australian Accounting Standard permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is presented in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements. AASB 1060 provides relief from presenting comparatives for:

- Property, plant and equipment reconciliations;
- Intangible asset reconciliations; and
- Right-of-use asset reconciliations.

Changes have been made to the comparatives in these financial statements as a result of the reclassification of restricted cash assets. No change has been made to the comparative surplus for the period and net assets reported.

Judgements and estimates

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are required to be made about financial information being presented. The significant judgements and estimates made in the preparation of these financial statements are disclosed in the notes where amounts affected by those judgements and/or estimates are disclosed. Estimates and associated assumptions are based on professional judgements derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Refer to notes 2.1 (b) *Employee related provisions* and 4.1 *Property, plant and equipment* where significant assumptions and judgements have been made.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Department and entities controlled by the Department being its wholly controlled subsidiary - Investment and Trade Western Australia Pty Ltd (2024: 100%) up to the reporting date. All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. Refer to note 8.7 for the parent entity financial statements.

The Department's financial statements include the Western Australian Tourism Commission (operating as Tourism WA) only to the extent that it has provided direct funding and some resources to Tourism WA. Tourism WA is a separate reporting entity under the *Western Australian Tourism Commission Act 1983* and is governed by a Board of Commissioners as the Accountable Authority. Tourism WA's financial results are presented separately and not consolidated into these financial statements. For full disclosure of the financial results and financial position of Tourism WA, refer to Tourism WA's Annual Report. Also refer to note 8.6 *Affiliated bodies* for details on funding and resources provided to Tourism WA.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 2. Use of our funding

Expenses incurred in the delivery of services

This section provides additional information about how the Department's funding is applied and the accounting policies that are relevant for an understanding of the items recognised in the financial statements. The primary expenses incurred by the Department in achieving its objectives and the relevant notes are:

	Notes
Employee benefits expenses	2.1(a)
Employee related provisions	2.1(b)
Supplies and services	2.2
Grants and subsidies	2.3
Other expenditure	2.4

2.1 (a) Employee benefits expenses	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Employee benefits	63,735	56,371
Termination benefits	320	131
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	6,568	5,443
Employee benefits expenses	70,623	61,945
Add: AASB 16 non-monetary benefits (not included in employee benefits expense)	738	713
Less: Employee contributions (included under executive vehicle scheme contributions as per note 3.3)	(59)	(61)
Total employee benefits provided	71,302	62,597

Employee benefits include wages, salaries and social contributions, accrued and paid leave entitlements and paid sick leave, and non-monetary benefits recognised under accounting standards other than AASB 16 (such as medical care, housing, cars and free or subsidised goods or services) for employees.

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. Termination benefits are recognised when the Department is demonstrably committed to terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

2.1 (a) Employee benefits expenses (continued)

Superannuation is the amount recognised in profit or loss of the Statement of Comprehensive Income and comprises employer contributions paid to the Gold State Super scheme (concurrent contributions), the West State Super scheme, other Government Employees Superannuation Board schemes or other superannuation funds.

AASB 16 non-monetary benefits are non-monetary employee benefits, predominantly relating to the provision of vehicle and housing benefits, that are recognised under AASB 16 and excluded from the employee benefits expense.

Employee contributions are contributions made to the Department by employees towards employee benefits that have been provided by the Department. This includes both AASB 16 and non-AASB 16 employee contributions.

2.1 (b) Employee related provisions

	2024	2023
Current	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Employee benefits provisions</u>		
Annual leave	6,854	5,907
Long service leave	3,530	4,354
Deferred salary scheme	71	6
Purchased leave	6	5
	10,461	10,272
<u>Other provisions</u>		
Annual leave - overseas staff	197	135
Employment on-costs	23	27
	220	162
Total current employee related provisions	10,681	10,434
Non-current		
<u>Employee benefits provisions</u>		
Long service leave	3,627	2,648
<u>Other provisions</u>		
Employment on-costs	6	7
Total non-current employee related provisions	3,633	2,655
Total employee related provisions	14,314	13,089

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

2.1 (b) Employee related provisions (continued)

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of annual leave and long service leave for services rendered up to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

Annual leave liabilities are classified as current as there is no right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

The provision for annual leave is calculated at the present value of expected payments to be made in relation to services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Long service leave liabilities are unconditional long service leave provisions and classified as current liabilities as the Department does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Pre-conditional and conditional long service leave provisions are classified as non-current liabilities because the Department has the right to defer the settlement of the liability until the employee has completed the requisite years of service.

The provision for long service leave is calculated at present value as the Department does not expect to wholly settle the amounts within 12 months. The present value is measured taking into account the present value of expected future payments to be made in relation to services provided by the employees up to the reporting date. These payments are estimated using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement, and discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Deferred salary scheme liabilities are classified as current where there is no right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Annual leave - overseas staff - classified as current as there is no right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Labour costs for overseas staff, and any movement in annual leave provisions, are included in Supplies and Services - General administration expenses (refer to note 2.2 'Supplies and services').

Employment on-costs involve settlements of annual and long service leave liabilities which give rise to the payment of employment on-costs including workers' compensation insurance. The provision is the present value of expected future payments.

Employment on-costs, including workers' compensation insurance premiums, are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as liabilities and expenses when the employment to which they relate has occurred. Employment on-costs are included as part of Note 2.4 'Other expenditure' (apart from the unwinding of the discount (finance cost)) and are not included as part of the Department's 'employee benefits expenses'. The related liability is included in 'Employment on-costs provision'.

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Employment on-costs provision		
Carrying amount at start of period	34	27
Additional/(reversals of) provisions recognised	(5)	-
Payments/other sacrifices of economic benefits	-	7
Carrying amount at end of period	29	34

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

2.1 (b) Employee related provisions (continued)**Key sources of estimation uncertainty - long service leave**

Key estimates and assumptions concerning the future are based on historical experience and various other factors that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Several estimates and assumptions are used in calculating the Department's long service leave provision. These include:

- expected future salary rates;
- discount rates;
- employee retention rates; and
- expected future payments.

Changes in these estimations and assumptions may impact on the carrying amount of the long service leave provision. Any gain or loss following revaluation of the present value of long service leave liabilities is recognised as employee benefits expense.

2.2 Supplies and services

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Professional services	23,449	29,856
Advertising and promotion	8,400	6,747
General administration expenses	5,137	4,833
Computer expenses	3,153	4,924
Travel	2,198	2,401
Legal fees	965	2,884
Rental and hire costs	531	994
Insurance	367	310
Communications expenses	299	237
Research	127	41
Printing and stationery	118	100
Vehicles	103	100
Total supplies and services	44,847	53,427

Supplies and services are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
2.3 Grants and subsidies		
Grant funding to Tourism WA	122,644	110,653
Investment Attraction Fund grants	51,406	7,552
Industry Development grants	28,433	11,175
Science grants and sponsorships	23,534	23,558
Native Forestry Transition programs	17,174	32,285
Energy Transition grants	9,467	7,421
Defence Industry grants	9,235	388
International Education grants	9,065	37,726
New Industries Fund grants	7,096	4,709
Collie Futures Fund	3,584	3,049
Space Industry	3,220	7,925
International Trade - grants and contributions	2,466	1,568
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Jobs Taskforce	2,100	2,000
Oakajee Strategic Industrial Area Access Road	2,000	-
Other grants and sponsorships	1,355	1,264
Defence Science Centre grants	1,050	1,534
Future Energy Exports Cooperative Research Centre	1,000	1,000
Biomedical Industry	880	-
Onslow Community Development Fund grants	770	-
Collie Industrial Transition Fund	-	5,000
Edith Cowan University Inner City Campus	-	15,000
Total Solar Eclipse grants	-	6,853
Safe Transition Industry Support Package - International Education grants	-	1,626
Total grants and subsidies	296,479	282,286

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
2.3 Grants and subsidies (continued)		
<u>Paid to:</u>		
Commonwealth, private entities and universities	155,540	136,298
Tourism WA	122,644	110,653
Individuals	10,134	24,720
Other Western Australian public sector entities (excluding Tourism WA)	7,346	7,846
Local government	815	2,769
Total grants and subsidies	296,479	282,286

Transactions in which the Department provides goods, services, assets (or extinguishes a liability) or labour to another party without receiving approximately equal value in return are categorised as grant or subsidy expenses. These payments or transfers are recognised at fair value at the time of the transaction and are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are paid. They include transactions such as: grants, subsidies, personal benefit payments made in cash to individuals and other transfer payments made to public sector and local government agencies.

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
2.4 Other expenditure		
Accommodation expenses		
Rentals	4,228	3,898
Repairs and maintenance	1,303	1,241
Cleaning	212	170
Utilities	186	157
Total accommodation expenses	5,929	5,466
Other expenses		
Employment on-costs	109	85
Loss on foreign exchange	67	139
Act of Grace payment	9	33
Refund of prior period income	-	101
Payments to Consolidated Account - return of funds	-	98
Total other expenses	185	456
Total other expenditure	6,114	5,922

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

2.4 Other expenditure (continued)

Rental costs are expensed as incurred. The majority of rental costs arise from Memorandum of Understanding agreements between the Department and the Department of Finance for office accommodation that contain significant substitution rights.

Repairs, maintenance, utilities and cleaning costs are recognised as expenses as incurred.

Employment on-costs represents workers' compensation insurance. The on-costs liability associated with the recognition of annual and long service leave liabilities is included at note 2.1(b) 'Employee related provisions'. Superannuation contributions accrued as part of the provision for leave are employee benefits and are not included in employment on-costs.

Note 3. Our funding sources

How we obtain our funding

This section provides additional information about how the Department obtains its funding and the relevant accounting policy notes that govern the recognition and measurement of this funding. The primary income received by the Department and the relevant notes are:

	Notes
Income from State Government	3.1
Commonwealth grants	3.2
Other income	3.3

3.1 Income from State Government

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Appropriation received during the period:		
Service appropriation	354,402	396,546
Total service appropriation	354,402	396,546
Income received from other public sector entities during the period:		
Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development	2,010	-
Department of Health	600	600
Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries	8	-
Total income received from other public sector entities	2,618	600

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

3.1 Income from State Government (continued)

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Resources received free of charge from other public sector entities during the period:		
State Solicitors Office	1,236	1,641
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation	458	248
Department of Finance	16	16
Other	2	1
Total resources received from other public sector entities	1,712	1,906
Royalties for Regions Fund:		
Regional Community Services Account	13,077	12,970
Total Royalties for Regions Fund	13,077	12,970
Total income from State Government	371,809	412,022

Service appropriations are recognised as income at the fair value of consideration received in the period in which the Department gains control of the appropriated funds. The Department gains control of the appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited in the bank account or credited to the holding account held at Treasury.

Income from other public sector entities is recognised as income when the Department has satisfied its performance obligations under the funding agreement. If there is no performance obligation, income is recognised when the Department receives the funds.

Resources received from other public sector entities are recognised as income equivalent to the fair value of assets received, or the fair value of services received that can be reliably determined and which would have been purchased if not provided.

The Regional Community Services Fund is a sub-fund within the over-arching 'Royalties for Regions Fund'. The recurrent funds are committed to projects and programs in WA regional areas and are recognised as income when the Department receives the funds.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

3.1 Income from State Government (continued)**Summary of Consolidated Account appropriations**

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024
	Budget	Section 25	Additional	Revised	Actual	Variance against
	\$'000	transfers	Funding	Budget	\$'000	revised budget
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		\$'000
Delivery of Services						
Item 44 Net amount appropriated to deliver services	398,035	378	-	398,413	316,165	(82,248)
Amount Authorised by Other Statutes						
- <i>Salaries and Allowances Act 1975</i>	1,538	-	-	1,538	1,538	-
Other appropriations	38,395	-	-	38,395	36,699	(1,696)
Total appropriations provided to deliver services	437,968	378	-	438,346	354,402	(83,944)
Capital						
Item 123 Capital appropriation	5,741	-	-	5,741	2,336	(3,405)
Administered Transactions						
Item 45 Administered grants, subsidies and other transfer payments	21,691	-	2,295	23,986	23,986	-
GRAND TOTAL	465,400	378	2,295	468,073	380,724	(87,349)

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

3.2 Commonwealth grants

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Recurrent		
Pilbara Hydrogen Hub	6,000	-
International Education - industry support programs	613	-
Defence Science Centre	270	270
Defence West - Australian Marine Complex studies	-	177
Other	-	9
Total Commonwealth grants	6,883	456

Recurrent grants are recognised as income when the grants are receivable.

3.3 Other income

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Lower Carbon Grant Program and GreenTech Hub	40,000	-
Onslow Community Development Fund	770	-
Loan discount unwinding	392	502
Miscellaneous income	268	134
Defence Science Centre - university contributions	200	200
Legal contributions	167	364
Contributions to <i>Premier's Science Awards</i>	167	222
Access Asia Business Grant reimbursements	122	-
Contributions to <i>Innovator of the Year</i> awards	122	112
Burrup-Maitland Industrial Estates Agreement - undertakings and bond obligations	102	102
Gorgon CO ₂ gas injection project	100	100
Insurance recoveries	71	-
Royalties for Regions SAC Digital grant refund	60	-
Executive Vehicle Scheme - employee contributions	59	48
COVID-19 Research projects	-	98
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	-	97
Total other income	42,600	1,979

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 4. Key assets

This section includes information regarding the key assets the Department utilises to gain economic benefits or provide service potential. The section sets out both the key accounting policies and financial information about the performance of these assets:

Notes

Property, plant and equipment	4.1
Right-of-use assets	4.2

4.1 Property, plant and equipment

Year ended 30 June 2024	Land \$ 000	Buildings and leasehold improvements \$ 000	Furniture, fittings & office equipment \$ 000	Computer equipment \$ 000	Works of art \$ 000	Work in progress \$ 000	Total \$ 000
1 July 2023							
Gross carrying amount	242	836	55	309	-	-	1,442
Accumulated depreciation	-	(227)	(49)	(170)	-	-	(446)
Carrying amount at start of period	242	609	6	139	-	-	996
Additions:	-	1,164	-	18	19	108	1,309
Disposals - gross carrying amount	-	(148)	(24)	(22)	-	-	(194)
Disposals - accumulated depreciation	-	148	24	22	-	-	194
Revaluation increments	18	42	-	-	-	-	60
Depreciation	-	(276)	(1)	(51)	-	-	(328)
Carrying amount at start of period	260	1,539	5	106	19	108	2,037
Comprising:							
Gross carrying amount	260	1,894	31	305	19	108	2,617
Accumulated depreciation	-	(355)	(26)	(199)	-	-	(580)
Carrying amount at start of period	260	1,539	5	106	19	108	2,037

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

4.1 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Initial recognition

Items of property, plant and equipment, costing \$5,000 or more are measured initially at cost. Where an asset is acquired for no cost or significantly less than fair value, the cost is valued at its fair value at the date of acquisition. Items of property, plant and equipment costing less than \$5,000 are immediately expensed direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

The cost of a leasehold improvement is capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the remaining term of the lease (including extension options) or the estimated useful life of the leasehold improvement.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition of an asset, the revaluation model is used for the measurement of:

- land, and
- buildings.

Land is carried at fair value.

Buildings are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Land and buildings are independently valued annually by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Landgate) and recognised annually to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the asset's fair value at the end of the reporting period.

Land and buildings were revalued as at 1 July 2023 by Landgate. The valuations were performed during the year ended 30 June 2024 and recognised at 30 June 2024. In undertaking the revaluation, fair value was determined by reference to market values for land: \$260,000 (2023: \$242,000) and buildings: \$440,000 (2023: \$408,000). Leasehold improvements relate to overseas office accommodation and are not included in the valuation. As at 30 June 2024, there were no indications of impairment to property, plant and equipment.

Significant assumptions and judgements: The most significant assumptions and judgements in estimating fair value are made in assessing whether to apply the existing use basis to assets and in determining estimated economic life. Professional judgement by the valuer is required where the evidence does not provide a clear distinction between market type assets and existing use assets.

Useful lives

All property, plant and equipment having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their estimated useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their future economic benefits. The exception to this rule is land and works of art.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

4.1 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation is generally calculated on a straight line basis, at rates that allocate the asset's value, less any estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life. Typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for current and prior years are included in the table below:

Asset class	Useful life
Buildings	40 years
Leasehold improvements	Shorter of remaining term of lease (including extension options) or estimated useful life of improvement
Furniture, fittings and equipment	5 to 10 years
Computer equipment	3 years

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, and adjustments made where appropriate.

Land and works of art, which are considered to have an indefinite life, are not depreciated. Depreciation is not recognised in respect of these assets because their service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period.

Impairment

Non-financial assets, including items of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to the recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised.

Where an asset measured at cost is written down to its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised through profit or loss.

Where a previously revalued asset is written down to its recoverable amount, the loss is recognised as a revaluation decrement through other comprehensive income to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for the class of asset.

As the Department is a not-for-profit agency, the recoverable amount of regularly revalued specialised assets is anticipated to be materially the same as fair value.

If there is an indication that there has been a reversal in impairment, the carrying amount is increased to its recoverable amount. However this reversal does not increase the asset's carrying amount above what would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised in prior years.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

4.2 Right-of-use assets

Year ended 30 June 2024	Accommodation \$'000	Vehicles \$'000	Other equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount at start of period	3,628	303	93	4,024
Additions	2,987	594	-	3,581
Disposals	(474)	-	-	(474)
Depreciation	(2,068)	(209)	(28)	(2,305)
Net carrying amount at end of period	4,073	688	65	4,826

The Department has leases for vehicles, office accommodation, residential accommodation and office equipment. The lease contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1-5 years with an option to renew the lease after that date. Lease payments for buildings not leased through the Department of Finance are renegotiated at the end of the lease term to reflect market rentals.

The Department has Memorandum of Understanding Agreements (MOUs) with the Department of Finance for the leasing of office accommodation. These are not recognised under AASB 16 *Leases* because of substitution rights held by the Department of Finance and are accounted for as an expense as incurred.

Initial recognition

At the commencement date of the lease, the Department recognises right-of-use assets and a corresponding lease liability. The right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising of:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs; and
- restoration costs, including dismantling and removing the underlying asset.

The corresponding lease liabilities in relation to these right-of-use assets have been disclosed in note 6.1.

The Department has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases (with a lease term of 12 months or less) and low value leases (with an underlying value less than \$5,000). Lease payments associated with these leases are expensed over a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Subsequent measurement

The cost model is applied for subsequent measurement of right-of-use assets, requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liability.

Depreciation and impairment of right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment when an indication of impairment is identified. The policy in connection with testing for impairment is outlined in note 4.1.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 5. Other assets and liabilities

This section sets out those assets and liabilities that arose from the Department's controlled operations and includes other assets utilised for economic benefits and liabilities incurred during normal operations:

	Notes
Receivables	5.1
Amounts receivable for services	5.2
Other assets	5.3
Payables	5.4
Contract liabilities	5.5

5.1 Receivables

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Receivables	616	1,125
Accrued revenue	227	201
GST receivable	3,242	3,736
Total current	4,085	5,062
Non-current		
Accrued salaries account	2,233	1,476
Total non-current	2,233	1,476
Total receivables at the end of period	6,318	6,538

Receivables are initially recognised at their transaction price or, for those receivables that contain a significant financing component, at fair value. The Department holds the receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore subsequently measure the receivables at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for any impairment.

The Department recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) on a receivable not held at fair value through profit or loss. The ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows and the cash flows that the Department expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Individual receivables are written off when the Department has no reasonable expectation of recovering contractual cash flows. The Department had no expected credit losses or write offs for the year.

Accrued salaries account contains amounts paid annually into the Treasurer's special purpose account. It is restricted for meeting the additional cash outflow for employee salary payments in reporting periods with 27 pay days instead of the normal 26. No interest is received on this account.

The account has been reclassified from 'Restricted cash and cash equivalents' to 'Receivables' as it is considered that funds in the account are not cash but a right to receive the cash in future. Comparative amounts have also been reclassified.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

5.2 Amounts receivable for services (holding account)

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Current	345	345
Non-current	12,089	9,815
Total amounts receivable for services at the end of period	12,434	10,160

Amounts receivable for services represent the non-cash component of service appropriations. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement.

The amounts receivable for services are financial assets at amortised cost and are not considered impaired (ie. there is no expected credit loss of the holding account).

5.3 Other assets

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Current</u>		
Prepayments	1,245	777
Other prepayments	2,486	1,262
Refundable bonds	845	639
Total current	4,576	2,678
<u>Non-current</u>		
Refundable bonds	268	292
Other prepayments	-	2,333
Total non-current	268	2,625
Total other assets at the end of period	4,844	5,303

Prepayments represent payments in advance of receipt of goods or services or that part of expenditure made in one reporting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

Other prepayments represents a State-awarded interest-free loan that will be converted to grants in future periods based upon the achievement of milestones.

Refundable bonds mostly relate to security bonds paid for overseas accommodation and labour contracts.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

5.4 Payables

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Current</u>		
Trade payables	1,654	5,787
Other payables	1,274	808
Accrued expenses	6,181	3,629
Accrued salaries	1,414	1,408
Total current	10,523	11,632
<u>Non Current</u>		
Bonds held and repayable	404	104
Total non-current	404	104
Total Payables at the end of period	10,927	11,736

Payables are recognised at the amounts payable when the Department becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services or agreed contractual milestones. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value as settlement terms for the Department are 20 days.

Accrued salaries represent the amount due to staff, but unpaid, at the end of the reporting period. Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight after the reporting period. The Department considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its fair value.

Bonds held and repayable relate to employment undertaking bonds received under the Burrup and Maitland Industrial Estates Agreement Implementation Deed.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

5.5 Contract liabilities

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities		
Opening balance	279	268
Additions	217	279
Revenue recognised in the reporting period	(279)	(268)
Balance at end of period	217	279
Current	217	279
Non-current	-	-
	217	279

The Department's contract liabilities relate to award program obligations not yet performed where third party payments have been received in advance.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 6. Financing

This section sets out the material balances and disclosures associated with the financing and cashflows of the Department.

	Notes
Lease liabilities	6.1
Finance costs	6.2
Cash and cash equivalents	6.3
Capital commitments	6.4

6.1 Lease liabilities	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Not later than one year	1,900	1,955
Later than one year and not later than five years	2,989	2,156
Later than five years	4	11
Total lease liabilities at the end of period	4,893	4,122
Current	1,900	1,955
Non-current	2,993	2,167
Total lease liabilities at the end of period	4,893	4,122

Initial measurement

At the commencement date of the lease, the Department recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Department uses the incremental borrowing rate provided by the Western Australian Treasury Corporation.

Lease payments included by the Department as part of the present value calculation of lease liability include:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options (where these are reasonably certain to be exercised);
- payments for penalties for terminating a lease, where the lease term reflects the Department exercising an option to terminate the lease; and
- periods covered by extension or termination options if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

6.1 Lease liabilities (continued)

The interest on the lease liability is recognised in profit or loss over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. Lease liabilities do not include any future changes in variable lease payments (that depend on an index or rate) until they take effect, in which case the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Variable lease payments, not included in the measurement of lease liability, are recognised by the Department in profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments occurs.

Subsequent Measurement

Lease liabilities are measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liabilities; reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and remeasuring the carrying amount at amortised cost, subject to adjustments to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

This section should be read in conjunction with note 4.2.

Lease expenses recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Lease interest expense	131	87
Expenses relating to variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities	34	37
Short-term leases	518	304
Low-value leases	4	4
Total lease expenses	687	432

Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the lease liability are recognised in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

Short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less are recognised on a straight-line basis unless the lessor is an agency within the Western Australian public sector.

Low-value leases with an underlying value of less than \$5,000 are recognised on a straight-line basis.

6.2 Finance costs

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Finance costs		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	131	87
Total finance costs expensed	131	87

Finance costs represent the interest component of lease liability repayments.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

6.3 Cash and cash equivalents

	2024	2023 Restated*
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	22,898	18,535
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	148,723	118,265
Balance at end of period	171,621	136,800
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		
Current		
Royalties for Regions ^(a)	14,635	10,284
Special Purpose Accounts ^(b)	133,127	106,846
Other	961	1,135
Total current	148,723	118,265

*Refer to note 8.11 for details of the comparative adjustment.

^(a) Unspent funds are either committed to projects and programs in WA regional areas or will be returned to the Department of Treasury.

^(b) Refer to Note 8.8 for details of Special Purpose Accounts.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalent (and restricted cash and cash equivalent) assets comprise cash on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

6.4 Capital commitments

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Capital expenditure commitments, being contracted capital expenditure additional to the amounts reported in the financial statements, are payable within 1 year.	-	443

There are no capital commitments at the end of the reporting period.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 7. Financial instruments and contingencies

This note sets out the key risk management policies and measurement techniques of the Department.

	Notes
Financial Instruments	7.1
Contingent assets and liabilities	7.2

7.1 Financial instruments

The carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are:

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	171,621	136,800
Financial assets at amortised cost ^(a)	16,623	13,893
Total financial assets	188,244	150,693
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	15,820	15,858
Total financial liabilities	15,820	15,858

^(a) The amount of financial assets at amortised cost excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

7.2 Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position but are disclosed and, if quantifiable, are measured at the best estimate.

Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

7.2.1 Contingent assets

The Department has no contingent assets at reporting date.

7.2.2 Contingent liabilities

The Department has no contingent liabilities at reporting date.

Contaminated Sites

Under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003*, the Department is required to report known and suspected contaminated sites to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER). In accordance with the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003*, DWER classifies these sites on the basis of the risk to human health, the environment and environmental values. Where sites are classified as *contaminated - remediation required* or *possibly contaminated - investigation required*, the Department may have a liability in respect of investigation or remediation expenses.

The Department has no known contaminated sites and has not reported any contaminated sites under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003*.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 8. Other Disclosures

This section includes additional material disclosures required by accounting standards or other pronouncements, for the understanding of this financial report.

	Notes
Events occurring after the end of the reporting period	8.1
Changes in accounting policies	8.2
Key management personnel	8.3
Related party transactions	8.4
Related bodies	8.5
Affiliated bodies	8.6
Parent entity information	8.7
Special purpose accounts	8.8
Remuneration of auditors	8.9
Supplementary financial information	8.10
Prior period restatement	8.11

8.1 Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

The Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position have been prepared on the basis of conditions existing at reporting date. There is no additional evidence of events or conditions occurring after balance date that may have an impact on the financial statements.

8.2 Changes in accounting policies

The Department considers there is no material impact of initial application of Australian Accounting Standards that are operative for reporting periods ended on or after 30 June 2024.

The Department made no other voluntary changes to accounting policies during the reporting period.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

8.3 Key management personnel

The Department has determined key management personnel to include Cabinet Ministers and senior officers of the Department. The Department does not incur expenditures to compensate Ministers and those disclosures may be found in the *Annual Report on State Finances*.

The total fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for senior officers of the Department for the reporting period are presented within the following bands:

Compensation band (\$)	2024	2023
450,001 - 500,000	1	1
350,001 - 400,000	2	1
300,001 - 350,000	1	-
250,001 - 300,000	2	6
200,001 - 250,000	16	8
150,001 - 200,000	5	8
100,001 - 150,000	1	1
50,001 - 100,000	1	2
0 - 50,000	-	6
	\$'000	\$'000
Total compensation of senior officers	6,737	6,038

8.4 Related party transactions

The Department is a wholly owned public sector entity that is controlled by the State of Western Australia.

Related parties of the Department include:

- all Cabinet Ministers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- all senior officers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- other agencies and statutory authorities, including related bodies, that are included in the whole of government consolidated financial statements (i.e. wholly-owned public sector entities);
- associates and joint ventures of a wholly-owned public sector entity; and
- the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB).

Material transactions with other related parties

There were no related party transactions that involved key management personnel and/or their close family members and/or their controlled (or jointly controlled) entities.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

8.5 Related bodies

The Department has no related bodies.

8.6 Affiliated bodies

Western Australian Tourism Commission (trading as Tourism Western Australia)

Tourism WA is a separate reporting entity under the *Western Australian Tourism Commission Act 1983* and is governed by a Board of Commissioners as the Accountable Authority.

Tourism WA has been an affiliated body of the Department since July 2017 in that:

- the majority of its funding is provided through the Department; and
- the Department does not control its operations.

Funding provided to Tourism WA in 2023-24 totalled \$143.575 million (2022-23: \$129.699 million), comprising:

- \$122.644 million cash funding provided by way of grants that are included in Note 2.3 'Grants and subsidies' (2022-23: \$110.653 million); and
- \$20.931 million in resources and services (personnel and corporate support) whereby the Department retains the funding provided by Government (2022-23: \$19.046 million).

Perth Education City (Inc) trading as StudyPerth

The Department has a three-year funding agreement in place with StudyPerth for the delivery of activities and services related to the positioning of WA as a preferred study destination and the provision of support services for international students. The agreement is due to expire on 30 June 2025.

The Department controls the funded activities of StudyPerth, with StudyPerth required to provide project plans, regular reports and updates on operations and outcomes against agreed deliverables. The Department does not however have operational control over StudyPerth, although more than 50 per cent of its funding is provided through the Department.

In 2023-24, payments and payables to StudyPerth under the agreement, inclusive of GST, totalled \$3.190 million (2022-23: \$3.19 million). Additional payments of \$4k were made for other activities (2022-23: \$96k).

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

8.7 Parent entity information

The accounting policies of the parent entity, being the Department, have been applied in determining the financial information shown below, and are the same as those applied in the consolidated financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive income	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
COST OF SERVICES		
Expenses		
Employee benefits expenses	70,623	61,945
Supplies and services	44,843	53,427
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2,586	2,133
Accommodation expenses	5,853	5,466
Grants and subsidies	296,479	282,286
Finance costs	128	87
Other expenses	185	456
Total cost of services	420,697	405,800
Income		
Commonwealth grants	6,883	456
Other income	42,599	1,979
Total income	49,482	2,435
NET COST OF SERVICES	371,215	403,365
Income from State Government		
Service appropriation	354,402	396,546
Income from other public sector entities	2,618	600
Resources received	1,712	1,906
Royalties for Regions Fund	13,077	12,970
Total income from State Government	371,809	412,022
SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD	594	8,657
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	60	109
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	654	8,766

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

8.7 Parent entity information (continued)

Statement of Financial Position	2024	2023		2024	2023
	\$'000	Restated*		\$'000	Restated*
		\$'000			\$'000
ASSETS			LIABILITIES		
Current Assets			Current Liabilities		
Cash and cash equivalents	22,775	18,535	Payables	10,523	11,632
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	148,723	118,265	Contract liabilities	217	279
Receivables	4,085	5,062	Lease liabilities	1,900	1,955
Amounts receivable for services	345	345	Employee related provisions	10,681	10,434
Other current assets	4,567	2,678	Total Current Liabilities	23,321	24,300
Total Current Assets	180,495	144,885			
Non-Current Assets			Non-Current Liabilities		
Receivables	2,233	1,476	Payables	404	104
Amounts receivable for services	12,089	9,815	Lease liabilities	2,925	2,167
Property, plant and equipment	2,037	996	Employee related provisions	3,633	2,655
Right-of-use assets	4,760	4,024	Total Non-Current Liabilities	6,962	4,926
Other non-current assets	259	2,625			
Total Non-Current Assets	21,378	18,936	TOTAL LIABILITIES	30,283	163,821
			NET ASSETS	171,590	134,595
TOTAL ASSETS	201,873	163,821			
			EQUITY		
			Contributed equity	127,577	90,968
			Reserves	207	147
			Accumulated surplus	43,806	43,480
			TOTAL EQUITY	171,590	134,595

*Refer to note 8.11 for details on the restatement of comparative figures.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

8.8 Special purpose accounts

All special purpose accounts have been established by statute or under section 16(1)^(d) of the *Financial Management Act 2006* and are included in the Department's general and administered financial statements, with the exception of the Northern Australian Infrastructure Facility (NAIF). NAIF transactions are treated on a 'pass through' basis and are not included in the administered financial statements but are included in the Western Australian Industry and Technology Development Account (administered funds) special purpose account.

Western Australian Industry and Technology Development Account

The special purpose account was created through the *Industry and Technology Development Act 1998* and records all receipts and payments necessary for the purposes of giving effect to the Act.

This account is separated between controlled and administered funds and figures are incorporated within the Department's general and administered financial statements respectively (with the exception of NAIF transactions).

	2024	2023
	\$'000	Restated* \$'000
<u>Western Australian Industry and Technology Development Account - controlled funds</u>		
Balance at start of period	106,682	6,571
Receipts	56,639	133,075
Payments	(70,264)	(32,964)
Balance at end of period	93,057	106,682
<u>Western Australian Industry and Technology Development Account - administered funds</u>		
Balance at start of period	-	-
Receipts	261,006	219,031
Payments	(257,545)	(219,031)
Balance at end of period	3,461	-

*Refer to note 8.11 for details of the comparative adjustment.

Lower Carbon Grants Program and GreenTech Hub Fund

The special purpose account receives and holds financial contributions from Chevron Australia Pty Ltd (Chevron) for the delivery of the *Lower Carbon Grants Program and GreenTech Hub Funding Agreement* between the State of Western Australia and Chevron to be applied for the administration and operation of the Lower Carbon Grants Fund, GreenTech Hub and Administrative Funding.

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at start of period	-	-
Receipts	40,000	-
Payments	(299)	-
Balance at end of period	39,701	-

This account was temporarily overdrawn during the year due to the mistiming of internal allocations (salaries) that were assigned against the account prior to the receipt of funding. This was immediately rectified and had no effect on the final reported figures.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

8.8 Special purpose accounts (continued)**Defence Science Centre**

The Defence Science Centre (DSC) special purpose account is a cooperative venture between the Science and Technology Group of the Department of Defence on behalf of the Commonwealth Government, the Government of Western Australia, and participating Western Australian universities. This is a controlled fund and figures are incorporated within the Department's general financial statements.

The DSC's purpose is to fund collaborative research projects, PhD students and industry internships relevant to defence and the defence industry in Western Australia.

There shall be credited to the account such moneys as are received from the State Government or allocated from the Department's appropriation on behalf of the State Government, the Commonwealth Government and participating universities for the purpose of the DSC.

There shall be charged against the Account such moneys as are paid for the purpose of the operations of the DSC.

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at start of period	164	234
Receipts	1,245	970
Payments	(1,040)	(1,040)
Balance at end of period	369	164

This account was temporarily overdrawn during the year due to the mistiming of an internal allocation (State Government funding) that was not assigned against the account prior to some payments. This was immediately rectified and had no effect on the final reported figures.

Ashburton North Social Infrastructure Fund

The special purpose account quarantines funds received and paid in respect to social infrastructure under the Ashburton North State Development Agreement (Wheatstone Project) in the township of Onslow.

There shall be credited to the account such moneys as are received from Chevron Australia Pty Ltd and the State of Western Australia for the purposes of developing social infrastructure for the township of Onslow as per the agreement entered into between the State of Western Australia and Chevron Australia Pty Ltd.

Moneys standing to the credit of the account may be applied for the purpose of the fund as agreed between the parties, subject to the terms of the Ashburton North State Development Agreement (Wheatstone Project).

This account is separated between controlled and administered funds and figures are incorporated within the Department's general and administered financial statements respectively.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

8.8 Special purpose accounts (continued)

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
<u>Ashburton North Social Infrastructure Fund (Onslow Community Development Fund) - controlled funds</u>		
Balance at start of period	-	324
Receipts	770	-
Payments	(770)	(324)
Balance at end of period (controlled funds)	-	-

Ashburton North Social Infrastructure Fund - administered funds

There was no balance at end of period and there were no receipts or payments in the current or prior year.

Ashburton North Critical Services Infrastructure Fund (Administered)

The special purpose account quarantines funds received and paid in respect to critical services infrastructure under the Ashburton North State Development Agreement (Wheatstone Project) in the township of Onslow. This is an administered fund and figures are incorporated within the Department's administered financial statements.

There shall be credited to the account such moneys as are received from Chevron Australia Pty Ltd and the State of Western Australia for the purposes of developing critical services infrastructure for the township of Onslow as per the agreement entered into between the State of Western Australia and Chevron Australia Pty Ltd.

Moneys standing to the credit of the account may be applied for the purpose of the fund as agreed between the parties and subject to the terms of the Ashburton North State Development Agreement (Wheatstone Project).

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Balance at start of period	-	-
Receipts	34,500	-
Payments	(34,500)	-
Balance at end of period	-	-

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

8.9 Remuneration of Auditors

Remuneration paid or payable to the Auditor General in respect of the audit for the current financial year is as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Auditing the accounts, financial statements, controls and key performance indicators	154	140
	<u>154</u>	<u>140</u>

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

8.10 Supplementary financial information**(a) Write-offs**

During the financial year nil was written off the Department's asset register under the authority of:

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
The accountable authority	-	-
Ministers	-	-
The Treasurer	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	-

(b) Losses through theft, defaults and other causes

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Losses of public money and other property through theft or default	-	-
Amounts recovered	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	-

(c) Forgiveness of debts

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Forgiveness (or waiver) of debts by the Department	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	-

(c) Gifts of public property

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Gifts of public property provided by the Department	7	14
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7	14

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

8.11 Prior period restatement

A restatement has been made in the year to increase the balance of restricted cash and cash equivalents, and decrease cash and cash equivalents, in the Statement of Financial Position. This restatement corrects the prior year opening and closing special purpose account restricted cash balance to include the Western Australian Industry and Technology Development Account (special purpose account) that was not previously reported (refer to Note 8.8). The restatement does not result in a change to the prior year reported surplus or any change to the Statement of Cash Flows.

These changes were applied retrospectively and impacted the controlled financial statements of the Department as follows:

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (extract)	30 June 2023 Reported \$'000	Cash reclassification Increase/(Decrease) \$'000	30 June 2023 (Restated) \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	125,217	(106,682)	18,535
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	11,583	106,682	118,265
Net assets	134,595	-	134,595
Accumulated surplus	43,480	-	43,480
TOTAL EQUITY	134,595	-	134,595

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 9. Explanatory statements

This section explains variations in the financial performance of the Department.

	Notes
Explanatory Statement for controlled operations	9.1
Explanatory Statement for administered items	9.2

9.1 Explanatory Statement for controlled operations

This section explains variations in the financial performance of the Department undertaking transactions under its own control, as represented by the primary financial statements.

All variances between annual estimates (original budget) and actual results for 2024, and between the actual results for 2024 and 2023, are shown. Narratives are provided for major variances that are more than 10% of the comparative and which are more than 1% of the following (as appropriate):

1. Estimate and actual results for the current year:
 - Total Cost of Services of the estimate for the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Cash Flows (\$6,159,000); and
 - Total Assets of the estimate for the Statement of Financial Position (\$1,333,000).
2. Actual results between the current year and the previous year:
 - Total Cost of Services of the previous year for the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Cash Flows (\$4,058,000); and
 - Total Assets of the previous year for the Statement of Financial Position (\$1,638,000).

Estimates reported in this note represent original budget estimates. During the course of any given year, budgets are revised to account for new or adjusted Government initiatives through State Budget processes.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

9.1.1 Statement of Comprehensive Income variances	Variance Note	Estimate 2024	Actual 2024	Actual 2023	Variance between actual and estimate	Variance between actual results for 2024 and 2023
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
COST OF SERVICES						
Expenses						
Employee benefits expenses	a	65,597	70,623	61,945	5,026	8,678
Supplies and services	1, b	65,883	44,847	53,427	(21,036)	(8,580)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		1,770	2,633	2,133	863	500
Accommodation expenses		6,941	5,929	5,466	(1,012)	463
Grants and subsidies	2	475,470	296,479	282,286	(178,991)	14,193
Finance costs		140	131	87	(9)	44
Other expenses		88	185	456	97	(271)
Total cost of services		615,889	420,827	405,800	(195,062)	15,027

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

9.1.1 Statement of Comprehensive Income variances (continued)	Variance Note	Estimate 2024	Actual 2024	Actual 2023	Variance between actual and estimate	Variance between actual results for 2024 and 2023
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income						
Commonwealth grants	3, c	270	6,883	456	6,613	6,427
Other income	4, d	5,595	42,600	1,979	37,005	40,621
Total income		5,865	49,483	2,435	43,618	47,048
NET COST OF SERVICES		610,024	371,344	403,365	(238,680)	(32,021)
Income from State Government						
Service appropriation	5, e	437,968	354,402	396,546	(83,566)	(42,144)
Income from other public sector entities		600	2,618	600	2,018	2,018
Resources received		1,124	1,712	1,906	588	(194)
Royalties for Regions Fund	6	19,605	13,077	12,970	(6,528)	107
Total income from State Government		459,297	371,809	412,022	(87,488)	(40,213)
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		(150,727)	465	8,657	151,192	(8,192)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME						
Other comprehensive income		-	60	109	60	(49)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		(150,727)	525	8,766	151,252	(8,241)

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

9.1.2 Statement of Financial Position variances	Variance Note	Estimate 2024	Actual 2024	Actual 2023 Restated*	Variance between actual and estimate	Variance between actual results for 2024 and 2023
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		94,973	22,898	18,535	(72,075)	4,363
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		5,584	148,723	118,265	143,139	30,458
Receivables		5,062	4,085	5,062	(977)	(977)
Amounts receivable for services		345	345	345	-	-
Other current assets	7, f	2,678	4,576	2,678	1,898	1,898
Total Current Assets		108,642	180,627	144,885	71,985	35,742
Non-Current Assets						
Receivables		1,476	2,233	1,476	757	757
Amounts receivable for services		11,910	12,089	9,815	179	2,274
Property, plant and equipment	8	5,183	2,037	996	(3,146)	1,041
Right-of-use assets	9	3,462	4,826	4,024	1,364	802
Other non-current assets	10, g	2,625	268	2,625	(2,357)	(2,357)
Total Non-Current Assets		24,656	21,453	18,936	(3,203)	2,517
TOTAL ASSETS		133,298	202,080	163,821	68,782	38,259
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Payables		11,632	10,523	11,632	(1,109)	(1,109)
Contract liabilities		279	217	279	(62)	(62)
Lease liabilities		1,280	1,900	1,955	620	(55)
Employee related provisions		10,434	10,681	10,434	247	247
Total Current Liabilities		23,625	23,321	24,300	(304)	(979)

*Refer to note 8.11 for details on the restatement of comparative figures.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

9.1.2 Statement of Financial Position variances (continued)	Variance Note	Estimate 2024	Actual 2024	Actual 2023 Restated*	Variance between actual and estimate	Variance between actual results for 2024 and 2023
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-Current Liabilities						
Payables		104	404	104	300	300
Lease Liabilities		2,167	2,993	2,167	826	826
Employee related provisions		2,655	3,633	2,655	978	978
Total Non-Current Liabilities		4,926	7,030	4,926	2,104	2,104
TOTAL LIABILITIES		28,551	30,351	29,226	1,800	1,125
NET ASSETS		104,747	171,729	134,595	66,982	37,134
EQUITY						
Contributed equity		211,847	127,577	90,968	(84,270)	36,609
Reserves		147	207	147	60	60
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		(107,247)	43,945	43,480	151,192	465
TOTAL EQUITY		104,747	171,729	134,595	66,982	37,134

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

9.1.3 Statement of Cash Flows variances	Variance Note	Estimate 2024	Actual 2024	Actual 2023	Variance between actual and estimate	Variance between actual results for 2024 and 2023
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT						
Service appropriations	11, h	435,528	351,103	394,106	(84,425)	(43,003)
Capital appropriations	12, i	121,045	36,775	52,038	(84,270)	(15,263)
Capital appropriations distributed to owner	j	(166)	(166)	(8,528)	-	8,362
Funds from other public sector entities		600	2,643	600	2,043	2,043
Holding account drawdowns		345	1,025	345	680	680
Royalties for Regions Fund	13	19,605	13,077	12,970	(6,528)	107
Net cash provided by State Government		576,957	404,457	451,531	(172,500)	(47,074)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Payments						
Employee benefits	k	(65,597)	(69,147)	(58,714)	(3,550)	(10,433)
Supplies and services	14, l	(64,759)	(42,056)	(51,446)	22,703	9,390
Accommodation		(6,941)	(5,759)	(5,356)	1,182	(403)
Grants and subsidies	15	(475,470)	(298,174)	(271,991)	177,296	(26,183)
GST payments on purchases	16, m	(7,000)	(17,147)	(10,315)	(10,147)	(6,832)
Finance costs		(140)	(135)	(85)	5	(50)
Other payments		(88)	(1,263)	(1,028)	(1,175)	235
Receipts						
Commonwealth grants	17, n	270	7,225	436	6,955	6,789
GST receipts on sales	o	300	5,943	157	5,643	5,786
GST receipts from taxation authority	p	6,700	11,693	7,329	4,993	4,364
Other receipts	18, q	5,595	42,379	1,122	36,784	4,364
Net cash used in operating activities		(607,130)	(366,441)	(389,891)	240,689	23,450

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

9.1.3 Statement of Cash Flows variances (continued)	Variance Note	Estimate 2024 \$'000	Actual 2024 \$'000	Actual 2023 \$'000	Variance between actual and estimate \$'000	Variance between actual results for 2024 and 2023 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Payments						
Purchase of non-current assets		(4,495)	(239)	(338)	4,256	99
Receipts						
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets		-	-	97	-	(97)
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,495)	(239)	(241)	4,256	2
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Payments						
Principal elements of lease payments		(1,575)	(2,199)	(1,903)	(624)	(296)
Payment to accrued salaries suspense account		-	(757)	(398)	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,575)	(2,956)	(2,301)	(624)	(296)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(36,243)	34,821	59,098	71,064	(24,277)
Adjustment for the reclassification of accrued salaries account		-	-	(1,078)	-	1,078
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		138,276	136,800	78,780	(1,476)	58,020
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		102,033	171,621	136,800	69,588	34,821

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Major estimate and actual (2024) variance narratives**Statement of comprehensive income****1 Supplies and services**

The lower expenditure, compared to the original estimate, is largely due to the deferral of spending, for a number of programs across the agency, to align with revised timing of program activities.

2 Grants and subsidies

The lower than estimated spending is due to the deferral of expenditure to future years to align with the revised timing of major programs.

3 Commonwealth grants

The increase from the estimate, and the prior year, is mostly \$6 million in funding received for the Pilbara Hydrogen Hub.

4 Other Income

The increase in other income, from estimate and prior year, is due to \$40 million received as an industry contribution for the Lower Carbon Grants Program and GreenTech Hub.

5 Service appropriation

Lower than estimated funding is due to the deferral of program activities to future years to align with revised timings.

6 Royalties for Regions Fund

Funding was lower than estimated primarily due to the deferral of program timing for one major project.

Statement of financial position**7 Other current assets**

The increase in other current assets is largely offset by the decrease in other non-current assets and represents a movement between prepaid assets.

8 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is lower than the original estimate due to expenditure initially budgeted for a capital project being treated as operating expenditure.

9 Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are greater due to a number of new or modified leases during the year, largely associated with the Department's overseas network, that were not included in the formulation of original estimates.

10 Other non-current assets

Refer to 7 above.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Major estimate and actual (2024) variance narratives (continued)

Cash flow statement

11 **Service appropriation**

Refer to note 4 above.

12 **Capital appropriations**

The decrease in funding, compared to the original estimate, is due to the deferral of programs funded by equity contributions through the Government's Climate Action Fund.

13 **Royalties for Regions Fund**

Refer to 6 above.

14 **Supplies and services**

Refer to 1 above.

15 **Grants and subsidies**

Refer to note 2 above.

16 **GST payments on purchases**

The increase in GST payments is due to substantial milestone payments, on a major Government project, that were delayed from 2022-23 and which were not included in original GST estimates.

17 **Commonwealth grants**

Refer to 3 above.

18 **Other receipts**

Refer to 4 above.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Major actual (2024) and comparative (2023) variance narratives

Statement of comprehensive income

a Employee benefit expenses

The increase compared to the prior year can be attributed to an increase in the agency's overall staffing numbers as well as salary cost adjustments in line with the Government's wages policy.

b Supplies and services

The reduced spending is due to Reconnect WA program expenditure in the previous year for various overseas and local initiatives as well as studies conducted for strategic industrial areas.

c Commonwealth grants

Refer to 3 above.

d Other income

Refer to 4 above.

e Service appropriation

Higher service appropriations in the prior year is largely attributable to upfront funding received in 2023-24 for one major program that will be expended over a number of years.

Statement of financial position

f Other current assets

Refer to 7 above.

g Other non-current assets

Refer to 7 above.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Major actual (2024) and comparative (2023) variance narratives (continued)**Cash flow statement****h Service appropriation**

Refer to note e above.

i Capital appropriations

The decrease in capital appropriations is mostly due to reduced funding received from the Government's Climate Action Fund for various programs.

j Capital appropriations distributed to owner

Unspent funds for the Safe Transition Industry Support Package were returned to Government in the prior year.

k Employee benefits

Refer to a above.

l Supplies and services

Refer to b above.

m GST payments on purchases

Refer to 16 above.

n Commonwealth grants

Refer to 3 above.

o GST receipts on sales

The substantial increase in GST received on sales compared to the prior year is due to significant industry contributions during 2023-24.

p GST receipts from taxation authority

The increase compared to the prior year is due to significant supplier payments made in June 2023, with the corresponding GST refund received in July 2023, as well as higher expenditure generally during 2023-24 that resulted in increased GST refunds.

q Other receipts

Refer to 4 above.

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

9.2 Explanatory statement for administered items

This section explains variations in the financial performance of the Department undertaking transactions that it does not control but has responsibility to the Government for, as detailed in the administered schedules.

All variances between annual estimates and actual results for 2024, and between the actual results for 2024 and 2023 are shown below. Narratives are provided for major variances that are more than 10% of the comparative and more than 1% of Total Administered Income in the comparative year (\$558,000) based on the lower of the estimate or prior period actual.

Administered items variances	Variance note	Estimate 2024 \$'000	Actual 2024 \$'000	Actual 2023 \$'000	Variance between actual and estimate \$'000	Variance between actual results for 2024 and 2023 \$'000
Income						
Appropriations	1, a	21,691	23,986	28,405	2,295	(4,419)
Income from external project proponents	b	33,486	34,500	-	1,014	34,500
Interest received on loans		223	199	188	(24)	11
Non-repayable capital appropriation	c	-	-	40,000	-	(40,000)
Other income (unwinding of discount on loans receivable)		444	616	544	172	(72)
Total administered income		55,844	59,301	69,137	3,457	(9,836)
Expenses						
Grants and subsidies - Onslow Critical Services Infrastructure	d	33,486	34,500	-	1,014	34,500
Grants and subsidies - State Programs		21,691	19,986	21,405	(1,705)	(1,419)
Transfer payments	2	5,439	1,940	1,836	(3,499)	104
Loan discounting expense	e	-	59	758	59	(699)
Commercial Settlements	f	-	-	40,000	-	(40,000)
Total administered expenses		60,616	56,485	63,999	(4,131)	(7,514)

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

9.2 Explanatory statement for administered items (continued)

Major estimate and actual (2024) variance narratives

1 Appropriations

Additional appropriation was received in the current year to fund a Builders Support Facility loan program that was not included in the original estimate.

2 Transfer payments

Transfer payments represent the transfer of loan principal and interest repayments to the Consolidated Account. This is lower than originally estimated due to the deferral of repayments on some loans.

Major actual (2024) and comparative (2023) variance narratives

a Appropriations

Additional one-off appropriation was received in the prior year to provide loans to transition the Animal Resources Centre to a new provider.

b Income from external project proponents

The increase from the prior year is due to milestones associated with the Onslow Critical Services Infrastructure project (Wheatstone project) being achieved and drawn down in the current year.

c Non-repayable capital appropriation

Appropriation was received in the prior year from the Government's Climate Action Capital Fund. For whole of government consolidation purposes, the appropriation received was reflected as administered equity.

d Grants and subsidies - Onslow Critical Services Infrastructure

Income received in 2023-24 from Chevron Australia was paid out as grants to the township of Onslow for the Wheatstone project.

e Loan discounting expense

This prior year included discounting expense for the loans provided to transition the Animal Resources Centre to a new provider.

f Commercial Settlements

Expenditure relating to a confidential commercial settlement was paid in the prior financial year.

Key Performance Indicators

Certification of Key Performance Indicators

I hereby certify that the key performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation's performance, and fairly represent the performance of the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.



Rebecca Brown
Director General
15 October 2024

Performance overview

Key Performance Indicators

The government goal that is supported by the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation (JTSI) is: 'WA Jobs Plan: Diversifying the WA economy, creating local jobs for the future.'

The desired outcome supporting this is 'Provide leadership in the development of Western Australian industry sectors to grow the economy and create jobs.' This reflects JTSI's role in leading Western Australia's economic

development, international trade and investment as well as promoting the defence, international education, and science and innovation sectors.

The KPI section in this Annual Report does not include KPIs relating to Tourism Western Australia. For further information on these, refer to the 2023-24 Annual Report of Tourism Western Australia. The KPIs provide an indication of whether JTSI has achieved its desired outcome. JTSI has two types of KPIs.

Key Effectiveness Indicators

Key Effectiveness Indicators assist with the assessment of agency performance in the achievement of desired outcomes.

Key Efficiency Indicators

Key Efficiency Indicators assist with the assessment of agency service delivery. They monitor the relationship between the service delivered and the resources used to produce the service.

Key Effectiveness Indicators

1. Stakeholder satisfaction with the Department’s effectiveness in providing leadership in the development of Western Australian industry sectors

This KPI measures stakeholder satisfaction of our industry development role through an online quantitative perception survey.

An independent third party conducted this survey over a three-week period during June and July 2024. The survey was sent to over 2,000 industry and government stakeholders (2022-23: 1,152). This included representatives

from industry bodies, private firms, universities, research organisations, start-ups and other government agencies. JTSI subsequently received 135 survey responses (2022-23: 167).

Respondents were asked to rate their level of satisfaction on a scale of 0-10 of the performance of JTSI over the past 12 months.

The stakeholder satisfaction score of 7.1 for 2023-24 was lower than the 7.5 from 2022-23 and meant the 2023-24 target of 7.5 was not achieved. Satisfaction with the Department’s performance in 2023-24 was stable with most stakeholders but fell with peak bodies and university and research organisations, resulting in a drop in overall satisfaction.

KPI 1	2023-24 Target	2023-24 Actual ⁽¹⁾	2022-23 Actual	2020-21 Actual	2020-21 Actual
Stakeholder satisfaction with the JTSI’s effectiveness in providing leadership in the development of Western Australian industry sectors	7.5	7.1	7.5	7.5	6.5

Notes:

- i. The result for 2023-24 is the average rating from all survey respondents to the question ‘On a scale of 0 – 10, where 0 is very dissatisfied and 10 is very satisfied, how satisfied are you with JTSI’s performance over the past 12 months?’

2. Growth in key industries for economic diversification

This KPI provides an indication of how well JTSI is influencing the desired outcome of growing the economy and creating jobs. In particular, this indicator focuses on the long-term goal, as expressed through the Government’s economic development framework Diversify WA, of achieving economic growth through a broader range of industries. This KPI measures growth in industry

gross value added for a selected group of industries that are considered vital to the long-term diversification of Western Australia’s economy: agriculture, forestry and fishing; manufacturing; wholesale trade; retail trade; accommodation and food services; professional, scientific and technical services; education and training; and arts and recreation services. The target for 2023-24 was not achieved, falling short by 0.4 percentage points.

There was relatively high growth in industry gross value added in agriculture, forestry and fishing (up 7 per cent), and wholesale trade (up 13 per cent), but negligible growth in manufacturing (up 0.04 per cent) and a slight decline in retail trade (down 0.8 per cent). However, growth in key industries for economic diversification (as measured by this KPI) was higher than the overall rate of growth for Western Australia’s economy (3.5 per cent).⁽ⁱ⁾

KPI 2	2023-24 Target	2023-24 Actual	2022-23 Actual ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	2021-22 Actual ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	2020-21 Actual ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾
Growth in key industries for economic diversification	4.3%	3.9%	7.7%	7.2%	1.0%

Notes:

- i. The source data for this KPI is the Australian Bureau of Statistics publication ‘Australian National Accounts: State Accounts’, which provides data on industry gross value added for each of the states and territories on a financial year basis. This is also the source data for the overall rate of growth for Western Australia’s economy (that is, growth in Gross State Product). This publication is released in November each year, which means there is a one-year lag in reporting this KPI (e.g. the result reported for 2023-24 represents data for the period July 2022 to June 2023).
- ii. Progress to economic diversification is best measured by the production volume of key industries, rather than the nominal value of that production, which can be influenced by changes in prices. As such, the calculation of this KPI uses the chain volume measures of industry gross value added, as these measures adjust for changes in prices between financial years to provide a series that reflects production volumes.
- iii. The comparatives have been adjusted to reflect revisions to data on industry gross value added in previous years that were made by the Australian Bureau of Statistics after the key performance indicators were finalised. The results were previously reported as 2022-23: 8.1%, 2021-22: 6.8%, 2020-21: (0.6%).
- iv. Future updates to data by the Australian Bureau of Statistics may result in revisions to the results of the current and previous reporting periods.

3. Share of Western Australia’s merchandise exports in key markets for diversification

This KPI provides an indication of how well JTSI is influencing the desired outcome of growing the economy and creating jobs through growing exports in key emerging markets.

This KPI measures the combined share of Western Australia’s merchandise exports delivered to India and the countries that form the Association of Southeast

Asian Nations (ASEAN) as a percentage of total Western Australian merchandise exports to international markets.

The target for 2023-24 was not achieved. While the value of Western Australia’s merchandise exports to India increased by 30 per cent in 2023-24, the value of Western Australia’s merchandise exports to a number of key ASEAN markets

declined in 2023-24, notably Singapore (down 20 per cent), Thailand (down 37 per cent), Malaysia (down 31 per cent) and the Philippines (down 27 per cent), due in part to lower average prices in 2023-24 for exports of liquefied natural gas and other petroleum products.

KPI 3	2023-24 Target	2023-24 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2020-21 Actual
Share of Western Australia’s merchandise exports in key markets for diversification	11.5%	10.9%	11.7%	11.3%	9.9%

Notes:

- i. The ASEAN countries are Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.
- ii. The source data for this KPI is the Australian Bureau of Statistics publication ‘International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia’, which provides monthly values of Western Australia’s merchandise exports to individual destination countries.
- iii. Future updates to data by the Australian Bureau of Statistics may result in revisions to the results of the current and previous reporting periods.

4. Western Australia's share of Australia's international student enrolments

This KPI provides an indication of how well JTSI is influencing the desired outcome of growing the economy and creating jobs through increasing Western Australia's share of Australia's international student enrolments.

This KPI measures Western Australia's share of Australia's international student enrolments, as reported by the Commonwealth Department of Education.

The target for 2023-24 has been achieved. The recovery in Western Australia's international education sector following the re-opening of its border in 2022 has continued to outpace that of other states and territories, increasing the State's share of Australia's international student enrolments.

KPI 4	2023-24 Target	2023-24 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2020-21 Actual
Western Australia's share of Australia's international student enrolments	6.5%	8.3%	7.0%	5.7%	5.7%

Notes:

- i. The source data for this KPI is the Commonwealth Department of Education's 'International student data', which provides monthly data on international student enrolments for each of Australia's states and territories.
- ii. Future updates to data by the Commonwealth Department of Education may result in revisions to the results of the current and previous reporting periods.

Key Efficiency Indicators

5. Ratio of total cost of services to Gross State Product.

This KPI measures the Government's influence on the State's overall economic performance by relating JTSI's spend to Western Australia's Gross State Product.

The target for 2023-24 was achieved. Compared to 2022-23, total cost of services was 0.4 per cent higher and nominal Gross State Product is estimated

to have been 0.5 per cent lower. The net effect was the ratio was 0.9 per cent higher in 2023-24 compared to 2022-23.

The target for 2023-24 was set based on forecasts of total cost of services and nominal Gross State Product at the time of the 2023-24 State Budget. Compared to their respective forecasts

at the time of the 2023-24 State Budget, total cost of services in 2023-24 were significantly lower, while the estimate of nominal Gross State Product in 2023-24 is significantly higher. This resulted in the target being exceeded by a larger margin than in 2022-23.

KPI 5	2023-24 Target	2023-24 Actual ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	2022-23 Actual ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	2021-22 Actual ^(iv)	2020-21 Actual ^(iv)
Ratio of Total Cost of Services to Gross State Product	1:821	1:1,599	1:1,613	1:2,416	1:1,472

Notes:

i. Total cost of services used for measurement of this indicator comprises JTSI's services 1 to 4:

1. International Engagement, Trade and Investment
2. Project Facilitation
3. Industry Development
4. Science and Innovation

Tourism costs are included in an efficiency indicator, separately reported in Tourism WA's Annual Report, which reports on the ratio of Tourism WA's total cost of services to total visitor spend in Western Australia.

ii. The 2023-24 Gross State Product used in measuring this indicator represents the Department of Treasury's forecast for the year. The Australian Bureau of Statistics releases its estimates of Gross State Product annually in November for the preceding financial year.

iii. The 2022-23 comparative has been adjusted to reflect actual Gross State Product data released during 2023-24. The ratio was previously reported as 1:1,594.

iv. The comparatives for 2021-22 have been adjusted to reflect revisions to Western Australia's nominal Gross State Product made by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for these years. The ratios were previously reported as 1:2,415 for 2021-22 and 1:1,469 for 2020-21.

Ministerial directions

Zero Ministerial directives were received during this financial year.

Government policy requirements

Work health, safety and injury management

JTSI has met its 6-monthly reporting requirements for the National Strategic Plan for Asbestos Awareness and Management 2019–2023.

Measures	Results 2021-22 Prior year	Results 2022-23 Prior year	Current Reporting Year	Targets	Comments towards targets
No. of fatalities	0	0	0	0	Achieved
Lost time injury and disease incident rate	0%	0%	0%	0 or 10% reduction in incidence rate	Achieved**
Lost time injury and severity rate	0	0	0	0 or 10% reduction in severity rate	Achieved**
Percentage of injured workers returned to work (1) within 13 weeks	100%	100%	100%	100%	Achieved
Percentage of injured workers returned to work (1) within 26 weeks	100%	100%	100%	Greater than or equal to 80%	Achieved
Percentage of managers trained in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities, including refresher training within 3 years	45%	32%	46%	Greater than or equal to 80%	Not Achieved. New online training launched in Feb 2024. Training for managers will continue during 2024–25.

* The performance reporting examines a 3-year trend and, as such, the comparison base year is 2 years prior to the current reporting year.

** Comment refers to agency performance over the 3-year period.

WA Multicultural Policy Framework

JTSI's Multicultural Policy Framework Plan 2021–2026 outlines our commitment to activities for the 5-year period and is a key strategic document to guide service responsiveness, employment opportunities, and outputs for people of Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CaLD) backgrounds. The plan is developed around 3 policy priority areas of:

- » Harmonious and inclusive communities.
- » Culturally responsive policies, programs and services.
- » Economic, social, cultural, civic and political participation.

JTSI continues to implement the plan and reports annually to the Office of Multicultural Interests on progress.

Other legal requirements

Act of Grace Payment

Ministerial approval for an act of grace payment of \$8,864 was granted in accordance with Section 80 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*. This payment was made to an ex-employee of the Animal Resources Authority as an adjustment to termination benefits previously paid. The Department took on temporary responsibility for the Animal Resources Authority when the agency was wound up.

Unauthorised use of credit cards

JTSI officers hold corporate credit cards where their functions warrant usage of this facility. Despite each cardholder being reminded of their obligations annually, 24 employees inadvertently used the corporate credit card for various purchases where the expense was not for business purposes. The incidences were not referred for disciplinary action as the Chief Financial Officer noted prompt advice and settlement of the personal use amount, and that the nature of the expenditure was immaterial and characteristic of an honest mistake.

2023–2024	Aggregate Amount
Number of instances Western Australian Government Purchasing Cards have been used for personal purposes	37
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure for the reporting period	\$1,861
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure for the reporting period (within 5 working days)	\$754
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure settled by the due date (after 5 working days)	\$861
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure remaining unpaid at the end of the reporting period	\$245
Number of referrals for disciplinary action instigated by the notifiable authority during the reporting period	-

Expenditure on advertising, market research, polling and direct mail

In accordance with Section 175ZE of the *Electoral Act 1907*, JTSI incurred the following expenditure in advertising, market research, polling and direct mail.

2023-24	(\$'000)		(\$'000)
a. Advertising agencies	87	Metrix Consulting Pty Ltd	62
b. Market research organisations	209	Painted Dog Research Pty Ltd	24
c. Polling organisations	-	Sapere Research Group Limited	27
d. Direct mail organisations	-	Total	209
e. Media advertising organisations	5,247	e. Media advertising organisations	(\$'000)
Total	5,543	Business News	36
a. Advertising agencies	(\$'000)	Carat Australia Media Services Pty Ltd	218
Sandbox Post Production	87	Faircount Media Asia Pty Ltd	14
b. Market research organisations	(\$'000)	Initiative Media Australia Pty Ltd	4,853
Faster Horses	63	The Brand Agency Unit Trust	126
Kantar Public Australia Pty Ltd	33	Total	5,247

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

The below special purpose statement was approved during the year.

DEPARTMENT OF JOBS, TOURISM, SCIENCE AND INNOVATION
SPECIAL PURPOSE STATEMENT
LOWER CARBON GRANTS PROGRAM AND GREENTECH HUB FUND

NAME An account titled the Lower Carbon Grants Program and GreenTech Hub Fund (the Account) shall be established and maintained as a special purpose account pursuant to section 16(1)(d) of the *Financial Management Act 2006* by the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation (JTSI).

PURPOSE To receive and hold financial contributions from Chevron Australia Pty Ltd for the delivery of the *Lower Carbon Grants Program and GreenTech Hub Funding Agreement* (the Agreement) between the State of Western Australia and Chevron Australia Pty Ltd (Chevron) to be applied for the administration and operation of the Lower Carbon Grants Fund, GreenTech Hub and Administrative Funding.

RECEIPTS There shall be credited to the Account Chevron's financial contributions in terms of Administrative Funding, GreenTech Hub Funding and Lower Carbon Funding (the Funding) under the Agreement; and any other monies lawfully received for the purpose for which the Account is established.

PAYMENTS Money standing to the credit of the Account may be applied for the purpose as agreed between the parties, and subject to the terms of the Agreement including Schedules 2, 3 and 4 to the Agreement.

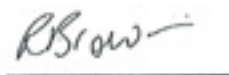
ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE The Account shall be administered, accounted for and reported on by the Director General of JTSI in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006*, *Financial Management Regulations 2007*, Treasurer's Instructions, and the Agreement.

REVIEW A detailed review of the Account is to be undertaken on an annual basis. This is to include an assessment of the payments and receipts to ensure compliance with the purpose outlined above.

DISPOSAL OF FUNDS ON CESSATION Upon closure of the Account, any balance standing to the credit of the Account shall be dealt with under the Agreement.

I have examined and agree to the provisions of this special purpose statement

Approved (under delegated authority)



Rebecca Brown
DIRECTOR GENERAL
Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Date: 14 December 2023



Michael Court
ACTING UNDER TREASURER
Department of Treasury

Date: 23 January 2024

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

JTSI's Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) is in accordance with the legislative framework. The 7 desired outcomes in the DAIP are supported by strategies to address the gaps identified in meeting the legislative requirements. The strategies are also informed by the review and consultation carried out in preparation of the plan.

A 5-year (2022-2027) DAIP has been implemented and includes all outcomes required under the legislation. During 2023-24, the following activities were progressed:

Outcome 1 – People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access JTSI's services, and any events that we organise.

We make our best endeavours to ensure that all events JTSI hosts or sponsors facilitate the desired access and inclusion outcomes expressly or implicitly set out in the DAIP.

Outcome 2 – People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access JTSI's buildings and other facilities.

We maintain our premises (including conference and meeting rooms) to facilitate ease of access for all people. JTSI always ensures that we seek advice when planning and designing any facilities or carrying out major refurbishments.

Outcome 3 – People with disability receive information from JTSI in a format that will enable them to readily access that information.

People can contact JTSI if they require information in alternative formats. We also continue to maintain our website to facilitate stronger alignment with current standards.

Outcome 4 – People with disability receive the same level and quality of service from our staff as other people.

Staff members who interact with the public are aware of the need to support visitors with a disability.

Outcome 5 – People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to JTSI.

All existing complaint mechanisms are aimed at meeting the needs of people with disability. We provide a variety of feedback mechanisms for people with disability to lodge grievances and comments.

Outcome 6 – People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation by JTSI.

We ensure the ability to provide the same opportunities for people with disability to be involved in any public consultation.

Outcome 7 – People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to be employed by JTSI.

Our recruitment and employment policies and practices reflect the aim of having a diverse workforce and supporting personnel with disability.

Compliance with public sector standards and ethical codes

At JTSI, we encourage ethical behaviour and deal promptly and fairly with instances of misconduct. Encouraging and fostering a culture of ethical behaviour and the highest standards of integrity and transparency in all interactions is a strong focus at JTSI.

JTSI's policies including: Code of Conduct; Fraud and Corruption Risk Management Framework; and Conflict of Interest Management Framework are available to all employees. New employees participate in a corporate induction which includes an emphasis on the expectation of highly ethical behaviour, declarations of conflicts of interest and responsibility for reporting suspected unethical behaviours or actions.

Our Code of Conduct was reviewed and updated in line with Commissioner's Instruction 40 – Ethical Foundations. A new Integrity and Conduct training

module was implemented for all new and existing employees, including those based in our international offices. This program provides an opportunity to learn about ethical obligations and how integrity matters that may be encountered, should be responded to. The aim is to raise awareness of our policies and build knowledge and skills to act in accordance with these requirements and navigate integrity matters and ethical dilemmas.

The 2023 Employee Engagement Survey included questions regarding awareness of JTSI's integrity policies and procedures, with a high, positive response rate. In accordance with the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003*, JTSI has duly appointed Public Interest Disclosure Officers and has published internal policies and procedures related to its obligations.

The management of employees is carried out in accordance with the public sector standards in human

resource management and approved public sector policies and procedures. In 2023–24, no breach claims against the public sector standards were received.

One (1) report of non-compliance was lodged and upheld with respect to the Code of Ethics or JTSI's Code of Conduct and subsequent actions taken.

Internal Audit – State Agreements

JTSI continues to implement the improvement recommendations of the 2021 Internal Audit on the management of State Agreements.

In 2023–24 we continued to progress the establishment of a new Agreements management system for resources and infrastructure projects, along with other key initiatives forming part of a broader business improvement program for State Agreements.

Key initiatives underway include the development of further guidelines to

improve and standardise administrative processes and practices relating to State Agreements; State Agreement policy development; and improved reporting about proponent obligations and benefits of State Agreements.

Recordkeeping Plan

The *State Records Act 2000* requires JTSI to have a recordkeeping plan and to comment in the Annual Report on compliance with the plan.

The following information is provided in accordance with the State Records Commission Standards, Standard 2: Principle 6.

JTSI's current recordkeeping plan has been approved by the State Records Commission to 2028. The plan demonstrates JTSI's commitment to ensuring all employees are aware of their compliance responsibilities and provided with training in these areas.

Throughout this period, JTSI has continued to invest in maturing its

information management and privacy practices. Focus areas included standardising policies and procedures across the business functions; reviewing the privacy policy; reviewing information captured to ensure that all information is stored, handled, and secured appropriately; and raising awareness around privacy requirements.

This work will continue through the 2025–26 period, supporting improved compliance with the Australian Privacy Principles and the proposed Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing legislation.

Evaluation of recordkeeping systems

JTSI is working towards a single recordkeeping system and standardised processes across all business functions.

Records Management training

Staff receive an induction and ongoing training in relation to the agency's recordkeeping policies, practices and procedures. Self-help support guides

are available on the corporate intranet.

Experienced Information Management staff are available to provide advice and Records Management System training. Information Management staff receive specialist external training on topics such as Freedom of Information, and privacy. The Information Management team regularly engages with the business to improve processes and practices.

Recordkeeping induction

JTSI recognises information as one of its most valuable assets and continues to promote awareness of records and information management responsibilities and set the expectation of good practice processes through its induction program.

JTSI's induction program is provided to all new staff as soon as possible after commencement. The program includes an online course which outlines recordkeeping responsibilities in accordance with the Recordkeeping Plan.

Additionally, new employees receive face-to face training from experienced Information Management staff covering work-based procedures for storing records to the corporate Records Management System, and staff responsibilities.

Evaluation of the recordkeeping training program

The training program is reviewed and updated regularly according to JTSI's evolving requirements. JTSI is working towards a single training program across all business functions.

Operational structure

Investment and Trade Western Australia Pty Ltd is a Government-owned entity, which was incorporated for the primary purpose of registering a representative office in the People's Republic of China (PRC) to:

- (a) promote two way trade and investment between Western Australia and the PRC; and
- (b) provide an 'on the ground' co-ordination function for State Ministers and public servants visiting the PRC, including on trade and investment promotion delegations.

The entity has subsequently been utilised as the 'foreign entity' required to register a branch office in Frankfurt, Germany to facilitate the State's trade and investment engagement with Germany and other European markets.

The entity has nil employees and is administered by the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation in Perth, Western Australia.

Investment and Trade Western Australia Pty Ltd was established in accordance with the powers conferred to the Minister under (Section 7(1) of) the Industry and Technology Development Act 1998 (WA) and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the State of Western Australia c/- Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

Appendix

Legislation and changes to legislation

JTSI administers 16 Statutes and 64 State Agreements on behalf of the WA Government. As part of this responsibility, we also negotiate new agreements, variations, terminations and repeals of State Agreement Acts as required. This list outlines the Acts and Agreement Acts, by commodity, as at the end of the 2023–24 reporting year.

Statutes administered by JTSI

1. *Government Agreements Act 1979*
2. *Nuclear Activities Regulation Act 1978*
3. *Texas Company (Australasia) Limited (Private) Act 1928*
4. *The Commonwealth Oil Refineries, Limited (Private), Act, 1940*
5. *State Agreements Legislation Repeal Act 2013*
6. *Industry and Technology Development Act 1998*
7. *Western Australian Jobs Act 2017*
8. *Agent General Act 1895*
9. *Western Australian Product Symbol Act 1972*
10. *Western Australian Tourism Commission Act 1983*
11. *Animal Resources Authority Act 1981*
12. *Anzac Day Act 1960*
13. *Western Australian Aged Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen's Relief Fund Act 1932*
14. *Rottnest Island Authority Act 1987*
15. *Chemistry Centre (WA) Act 2007*
16. *Major Events Act 2023*

Agreement Acts administered by JTSI

Alumina

1. *Alumina Refinery Agreement Act 1961*
2. *Alumina Refinery (Pinjarra) Agreement Act 1969*
3. *Alumina Refinery (Mitchell Plateau) Agreement Act 1971 [Agreement terminated]*
4. *Alumina Refinery (Wagerup) Agreement and Acts Amendment Act 1978*
5. *Alumina Refinery (Worsley) Agreement Act 1973*
6. *Charcoal iron and steel*
7. *Wundowie Charcoal Iron Industry Sale Agreement Act 1974*

Coal

8. *Collie Coal (Griffin) Agreement Act 1979*
9. *Collie Coal (Western Collieries) Agreement Act 1979*

Copper

10. *Western Mining Corporation Limited (Throssell Range) Agreement Act 1985*

Diamonds

11. *Diamond (Argyle Diamond Mines Joint Venture) Agreement Act 1981*

Energy

12. *Goldfields Gas Pipeline Agreement Act 1994*
13. *Ord River Hydro Energy Project Agreement Act 1994*
14. *Pilbara Energy Project Agreement Act 1994 [Agreement terminated] Forest products*
15. *Albany Hardwood Plantation Agreement Act 1993*
16. *Bunbury Treefarm Project Agreement Act 1995*
17. *Collie Hardwood Plantation Agreement Act 1995*
18. *Dardanup Pine Log Sawmill Agreement Act 1992*
19. *Wood Processing (WESFI) Agreement Act 2000*
20. *Wood Processing (Wesbeam) Agreement Act 2002*

Gas

21. *North West Gas Development (Woodside) Agreement Act 1979*
22. *Barrow Island Act 2003 (which incorporates the Gorgon Gas Processing and Infrastructure Project Agreement)*
23. *Natural Gas (Canning Basin Joint Venture) Agreement Act 2013 [Agreement terminated]*

Gold

24. *Tailings Treatment (Kalgoorlie) Agreement Act 1988 [Agreement expired]*

Iron ore and steel

25. *BHP Billiton (Termination of Agreements) Agreement Act 2006*
26. *Iron Ore Agreements Legislation (Amendment, Termination and Repeals) Act 2011*
27. *Iron Ore (Channar Joint Venture) Agreement Act 1987*
28. *Iron Ore (FMG Chichester Pty Ltd) Agreement Act 2006*
29. *Iron Ore (Goldsworthy-Nimingarra) Agreement Act 1972*
30. *Iron Ore (Hamersley Range) Agreement Act 1963*
31. *Iron Ore (Hamersley Range) Agreement Act Amendment Act 1968*
32. *Iron Ore (Hope Downs) Agreement Act 1992*
33. *Iron Ore (McCamey's Monster) Agreement Authorization Act 1972*
34. *Iron Ore (Marillana Creek) Agreement Act 1991*
35. *Iron Ore (Mount Bruce) Agreement Act 1972*
36. *Iron Ore (Mount Goldsworthy) Agreement Act 1964*
37. *Iron Ore (Mount Newman) Agreement Act 1964*
38. *Iron Ore (Murchison) Agreement Authorization Act 1973*
39. *Iron Ore (Rhodes Ridge) Agreement Authorisation Act 1972*
40. *Iron Ore (Robe River) Agreement Act 1964*
41. *Iron Ore (Wittenoom) Agreement Act 1972*
42. *Iron Ore (Yandicoogina) Agreement Act 1996*
43. *Iron Ore Processing (Mineralogy Pty Ltd) Agreement Act 2002*

Mineral sands

- 44. *Mineral Sands (Eneabba) Agreement Act 1975*
- 45. *Mineral Sands (Cooljarloo) Mining and Processing Agreement Act 1988 [Agreement expired]*
- 46. *Mineral Sands (Beenup) Agreement Act 1995*

Nickel

- 47. *Nickel (Agnew) Agreement Act 1974*
- 48. *Nickel Refinery (BHP Billiton Nickel West Pty Ltd) (Termination of Agreements) Agreement Act 2008*

Oil

- 49. *Oil Refinery (Kwinana) Agreement Act 1952*
- 50. *Anglo-Persian Oil Company Limited's (Private) Act 1919*

Salt

- 51. *Dampier Solar Salt Industry Agreement Act 1967*
- 52. *Evaporites (Lake MacLeod) Agreement Act 1967*
- 53. *Leslie Solar Salt Industry Agreement Act 1966*
- 54. *Onslow Solar Salt Agreement Act 1992*
- 55. *Shark Bay Solar Salt Industry Agreement Act 1983*

Uranium

- 56. *Uranium (Yeelirrie) Agreement Act 1978*

Miscellaneous

- 57. *Cement Works (Cockburn Cement Limited) Agreement Act 1971*
- 58. *Industrial Lands (CSBP & Farmers Limited) Agreement Act 1976*
- 59. *Industrial Lands (Kwinana) Agreement Act 1964*
- 60. *Paper Mill Agreement Act 1960 [Agreement expired]*
- 61. *Pigment Factory (Australind) Agreement Act 1986 [Agreement expired]*
- 62. *Railway (Roy Hill Infrastructure Pty Ltd) Agreement Act 2010*
- 63. *Railway and Port (The Pilbara Infrastructure Pty Ltd) Agreement Act 2004*
- 64. *Railway (BBI Rail Aus Pty Ltd) Agreement Act 2017*
- 65. *Silicon (Kemerton) Agreement Act 1987*
Agreements terminated in 2022-23

New Statutes in 2023-24

- 66. *Nil*

Variations in 2023-24

- 67. *Nickel (Agnew) Agreement Act 1974*
Ratified Variation Agreement

Agreement Acts amended in 2023-24

- 68. *Nil*

Agreement Acts repealed in 2023-24

- 69. *Nil*



Department of
**Jobs, Tourism, Science
and Innovation**

Government of Western Australia

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

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